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**United States Patent** [19]

Ikeda

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[54] **MUTANT T7 RNA POLYMERASE  
GP1(LYS222)EXHIBITING ALTERED  
PROMOTER RECOGNITION**

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C12N 15/54

[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... 435/172.3; 435/194;  
536/23.2; 935/31; 935/41

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 435/69.1, 172.3, 320.1,  
435/194, 252.33; 536/23.2; 935/31, 29, 41

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[57]

**ABSTRACT**

*E. coli* harboring the mutant plasmid pKGP-HA1mut4 and an inactive pCM-X# are chloramphenicol resistant and that the mutation responsible for the expression of CAT from the inactive pCM-X# plasmid is a G to A transition at nucleotide 664 of T7 gene 1 that converts glutamic acid (222) to lysine. This mutation expands the range of T7 promoter sequences that can be utilized by the enzyme. The mutant T7 RNA polymerase, GP1(lys222), utilizes inactive T7 promoter point mutants more efficiently than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase both in vivo and in vitro. Furthermore, the correlation of in vivo and in vitro promoter utilization suggests that the restoration of chloramphenicol resistance in the cotransformed *E. coli* results from the ability of GP1(lys222) to initiate transcription from T7 promoter point mutants that are normally inactive.

**4 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets**

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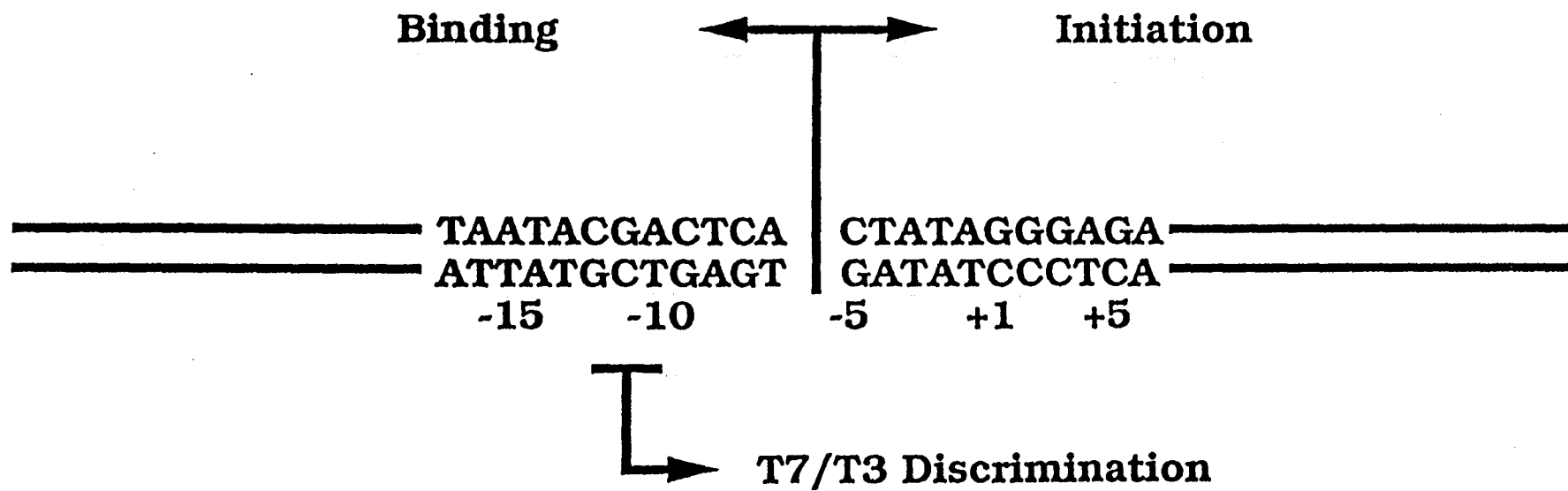


FIG. 1

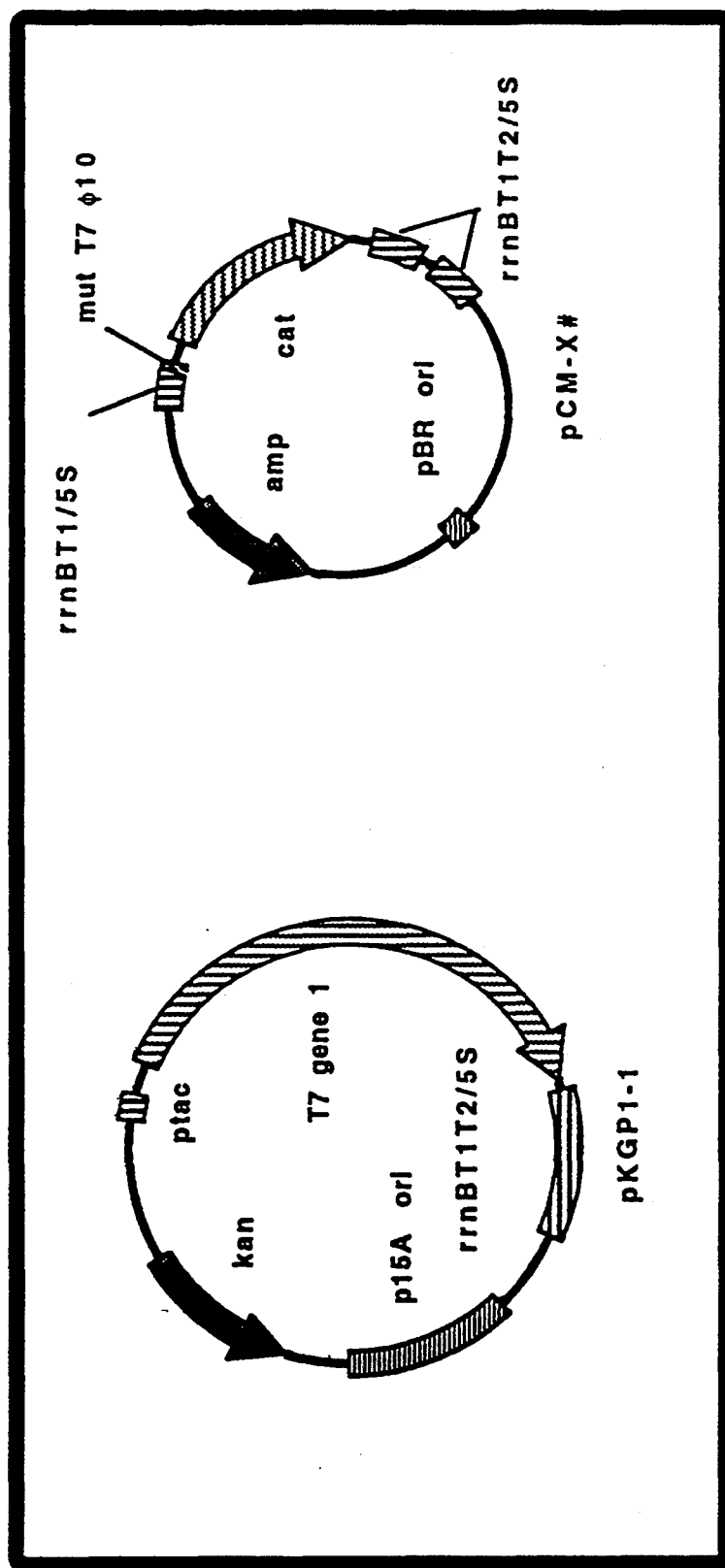


FIG. 2

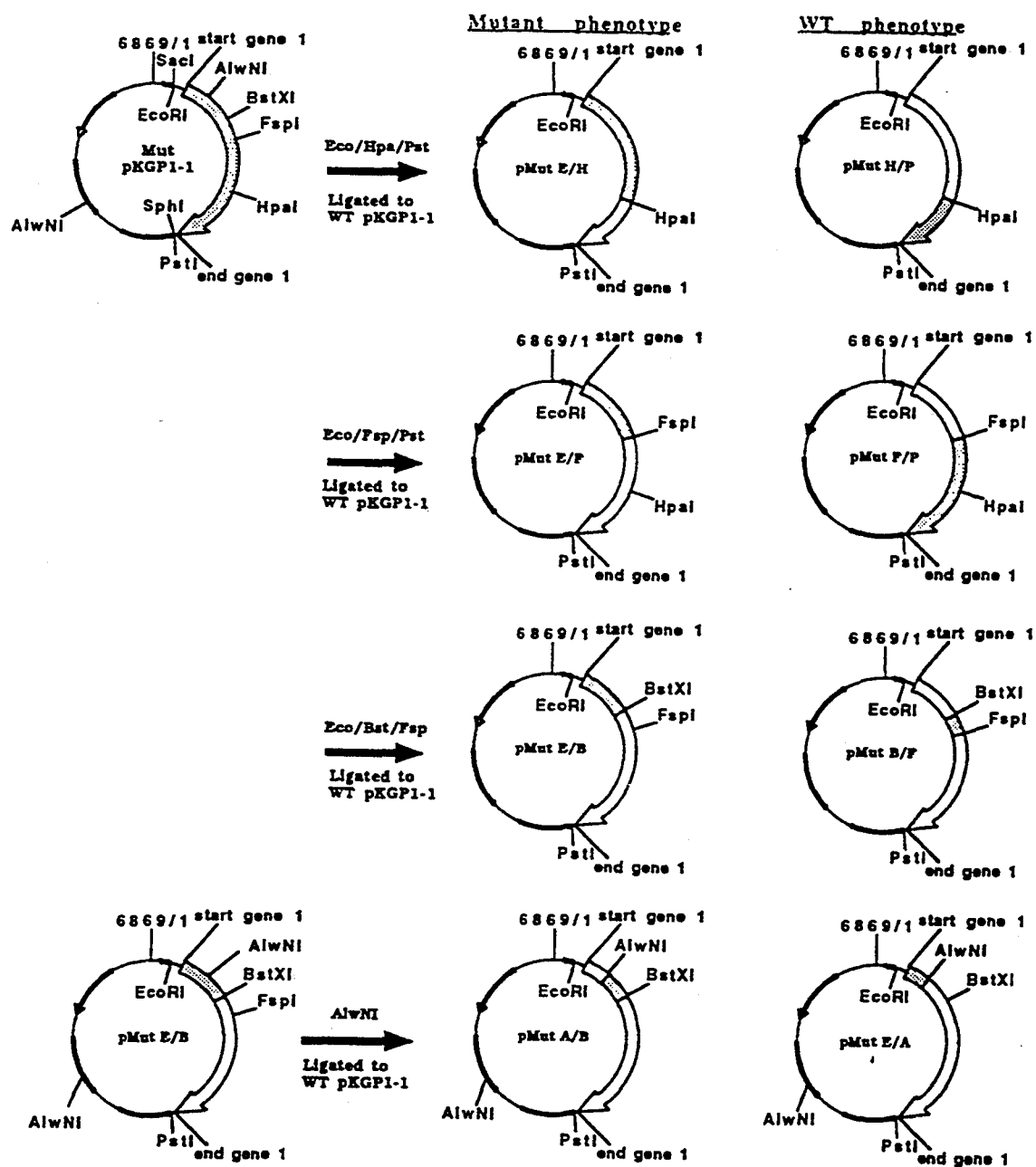


FIG. 3

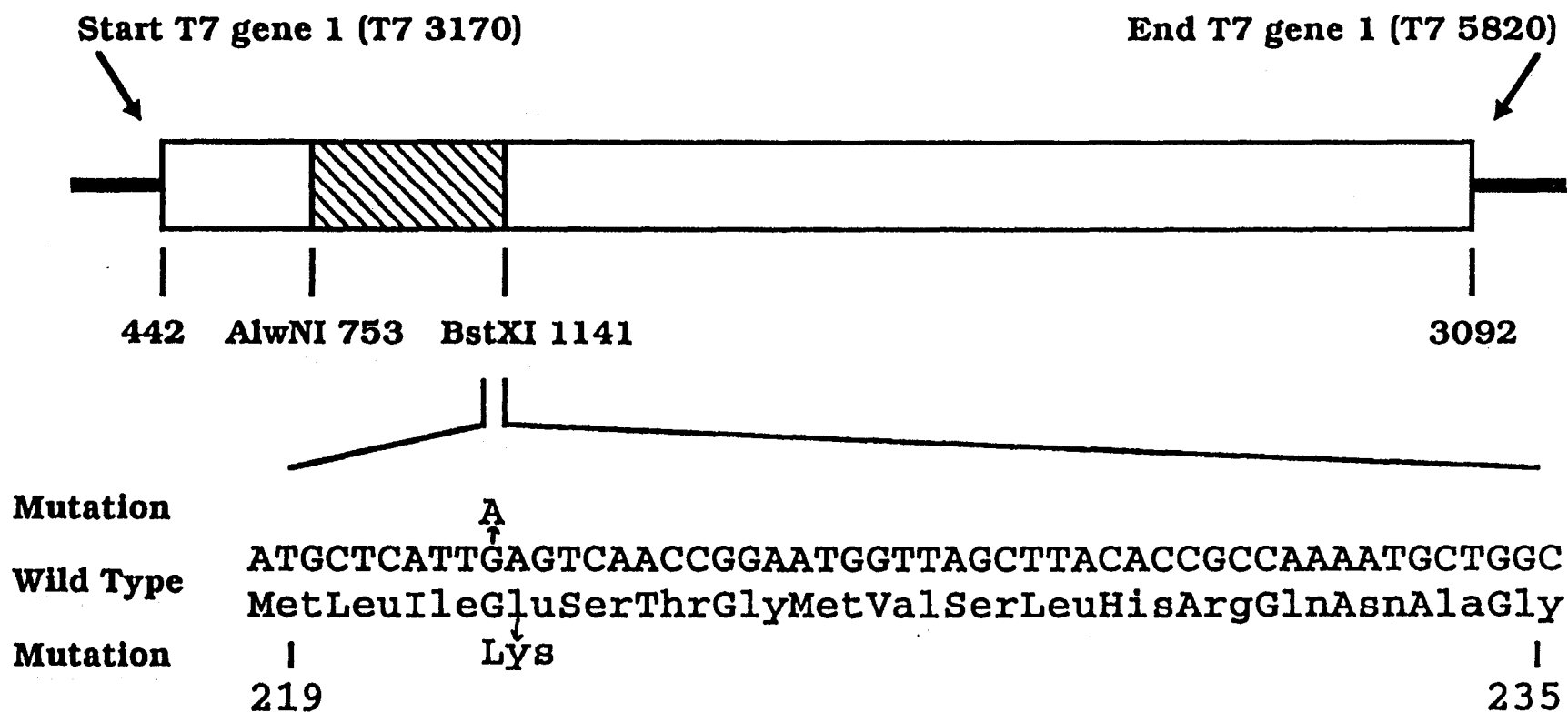


FIG. 4

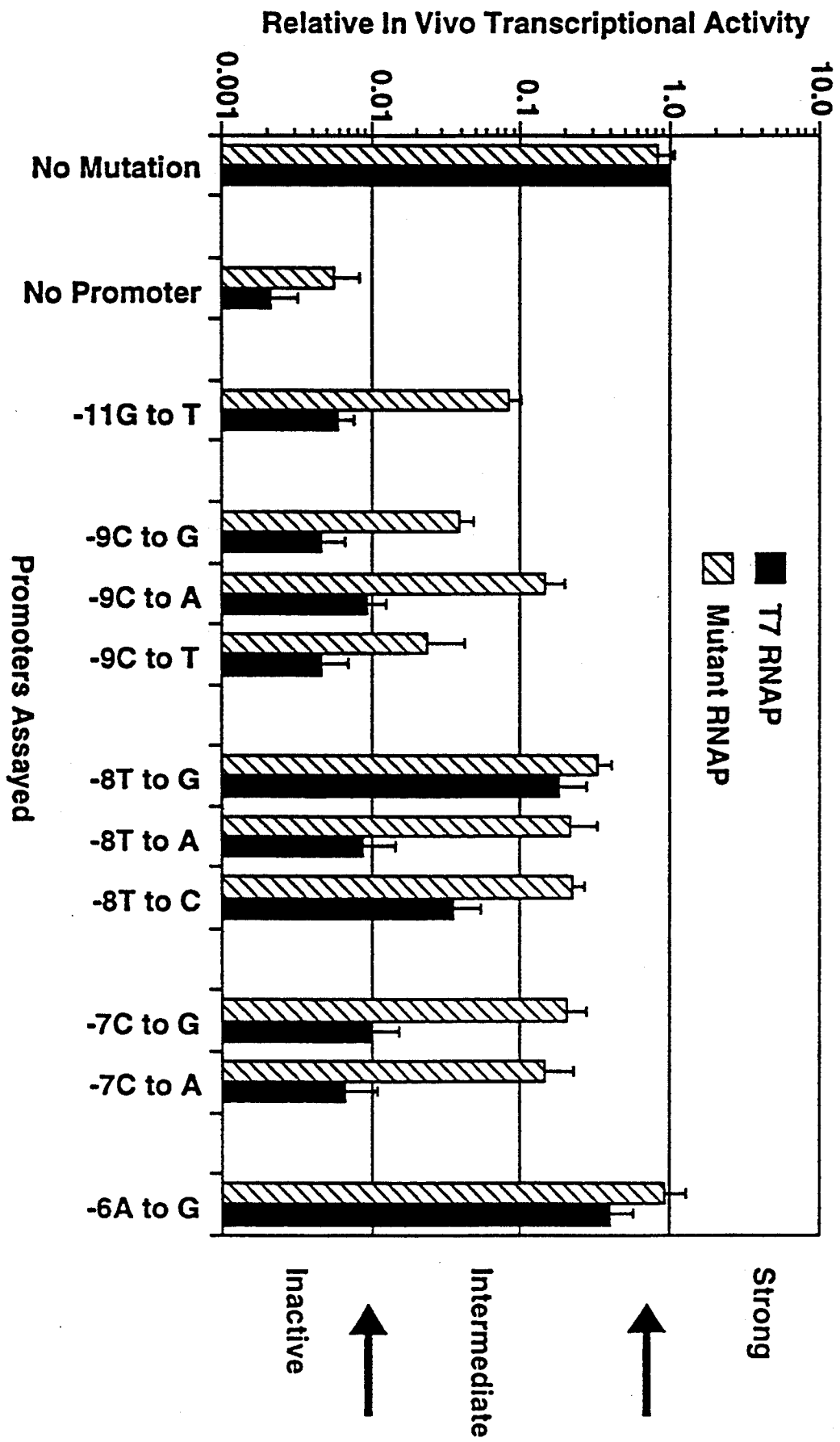


FIG. 5A

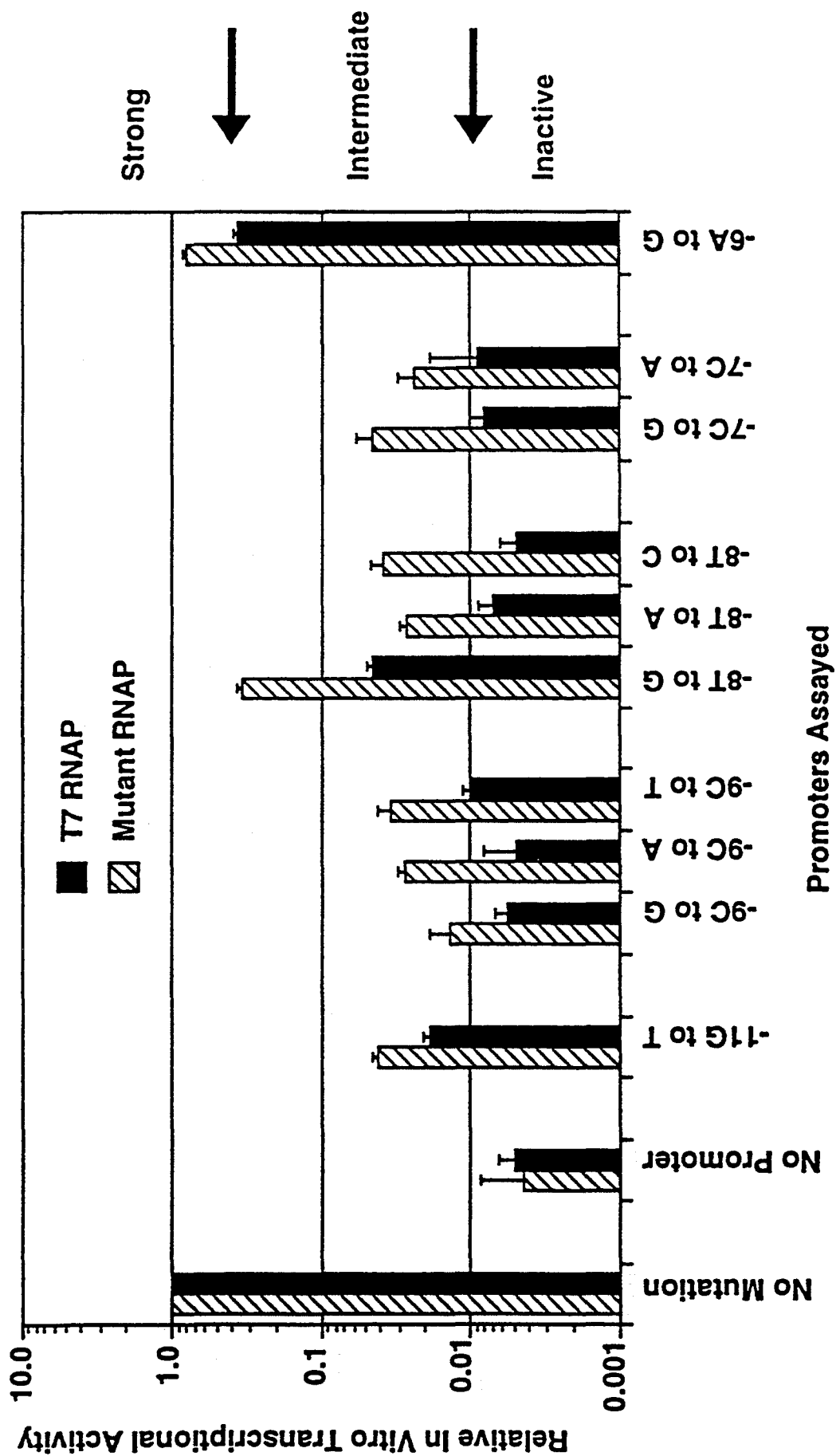


FIG. 5B



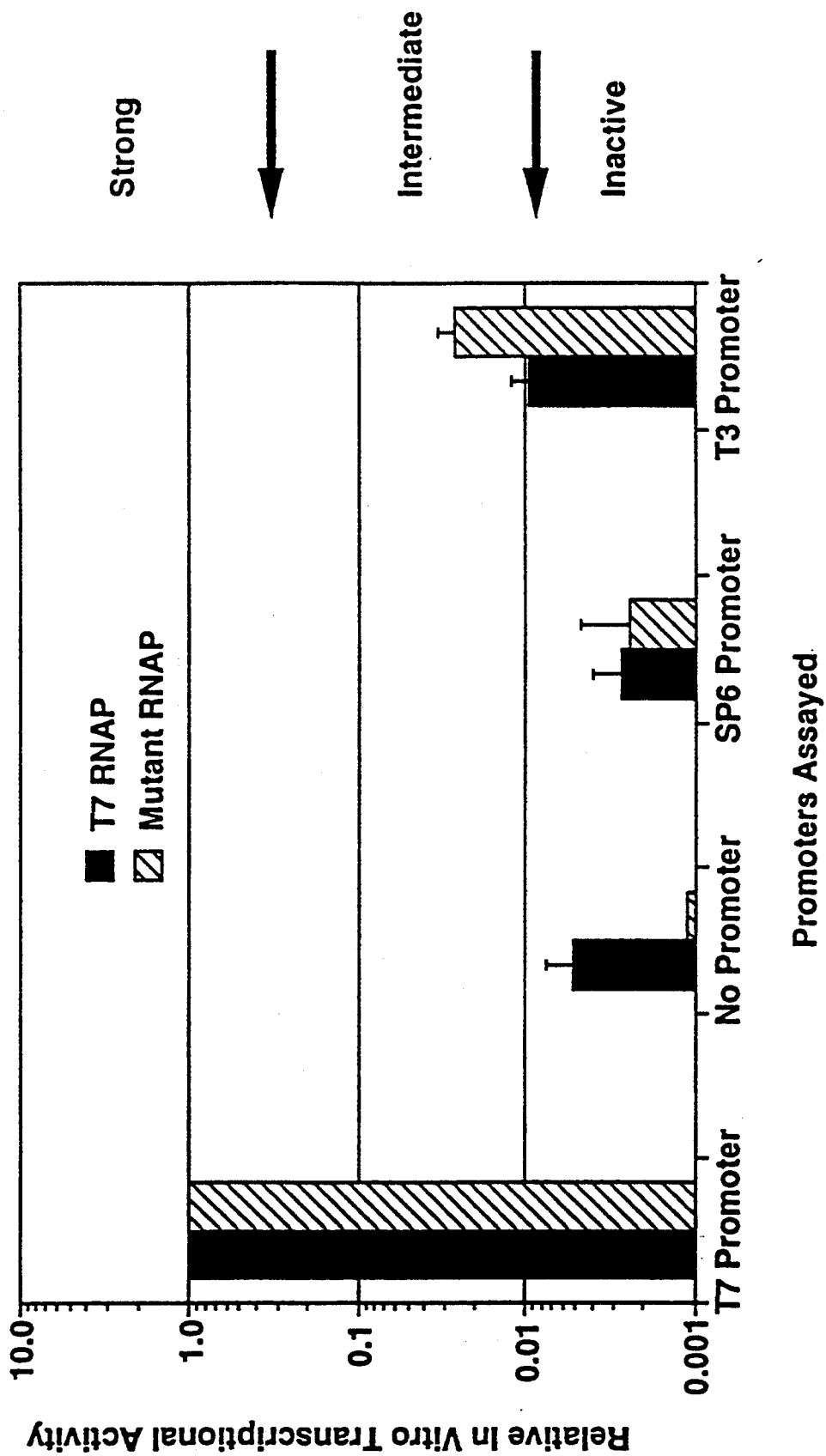
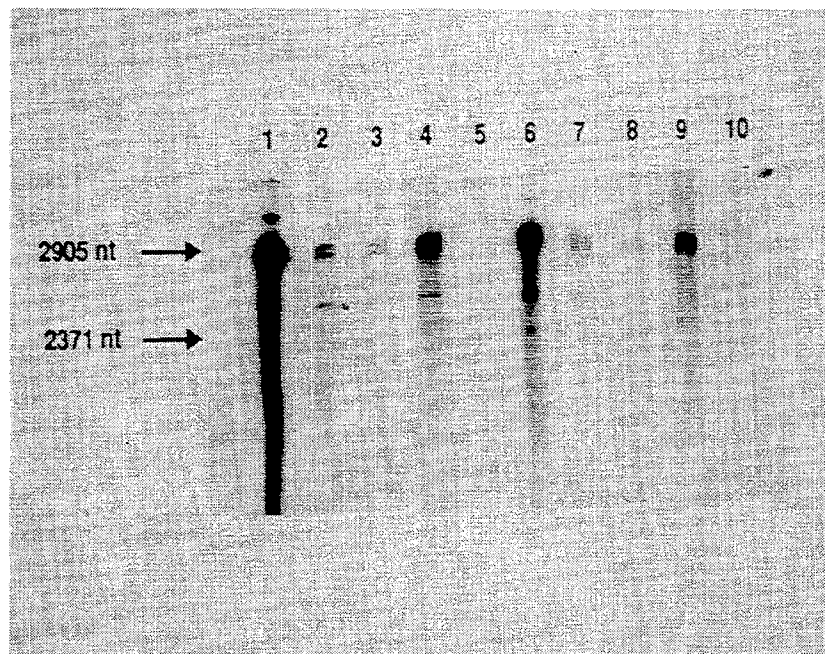
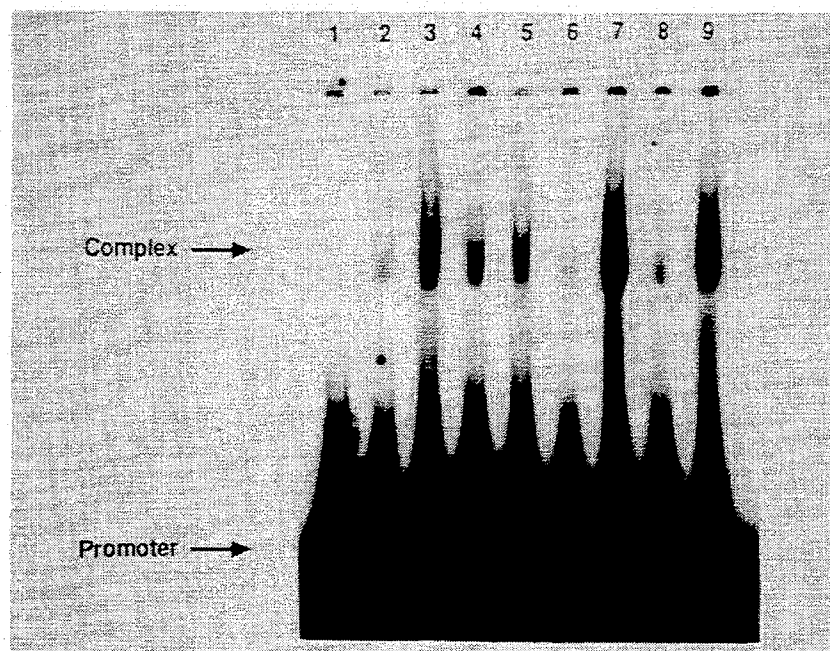


FIG. 6

**FIG. 7****FIG. 8**

# MUTANT T7 RNA POLYMERASE GP1(LYS222)EXHIBITING ALTERED PROMOTER RECOGNITION

## STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST

This work was supported by a FIRST grant (A124905) from the National Institutes of Allergies and Infectious Diseases. Additionally, the major equipment used in this work was part of a Biological Instrumentation Facility that was assembled with support from the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DIR-9011409. The U.S. Government may have certain rights to the invention.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 1. Field of the Invention

This invention generally relates to the alteration of a first plasmid to produce a T7 RNA polymerase capable of recognizing a T7 promoter on a second plasmid and transcribing a gene that is cloned behind the promoter resulting in changed properties to an *E. coli* in which the two plasmids are harbored. This invention specifically relates to conferring chloramphenicol ("cam") resistance to *E. coli* harboring a pKGP-HA1mut4 plasmid producing the T7 RNA polymerase GP1(lys222) and a pCM-X# plasmid, specifically those selection plasmids listed in Table I and Table II.

### 2. Prior Art

Bacteriophage T7 RNA polymerase, the product of T7 gene 1, is a protein produced early in T7 infection; it is a single-chain enzyme with a molecular weight close to 100,000. It appears that the basis for the selectivity of the T7 RNA polymerase is the interaction of the RNA polymerase with a relatively large promoter sequence, a sequence large enough that it is unlikely to be found by chance in any unrelated DNA. In the case of T7, the highly conserved promoter sequence appears to consist of approximately 23 continuous base pairs, which includes the start site for the RNA chain. If exact specification of even as few as 15 of these base pairs were required for initiation of chains, chance occurrence of a functional promoter would be expected less than once in a billion nucleotides of DNA.

The RNA polymerase is a simple single subunit enzyme of 883 amino acids (98.6 kDa) that requires no auxiliary factors for accurate transcription, in vitro. T7 RNA polymerase alone is able to recognize its promoters, initiate transcription, elongate the RNA transcript, and terminate transcription [Chamberlin, M. and Ryan, T., *The Enzymes*, 15: 87-108 (1982); Bautz, E. K. F., *RNA Polymerase*, 273-284 (1976); Chamberlin, M. and Ring, J., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 248: 2235-2244 (1973); Chamberlin, M. and Ring, J., *J. Biol. Chem.* 248: 2245-2250 (1973)]. Comparison of the seventeen natural T7 RNA polymerase promoters yields a 23 base pair consensus sequence that includes the site of the initiation of transcription (+1) and extends from -17 to +6, as shown in FIG. 1 [Moffatt, B. A., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 173: 265-269 (1984); Dunn, J. J. and Studier, F. W., *J. Mol. Biol.* 166: 477-535 (1983); Studier, F. W. and Dunn, J. J., *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.*, 47: 999-1007 (1982); Oakley, J. L., et al., *Biochemistry*, 14: 4684-4691 (1979)]. In vitro studies of promoter dependent T7 RNA polymerase activity have defined the kinetics of transcription [Ikeda, R. A., et al, *J. Biol. Chem.*, 267: 2640-2649 (1992); Martin, B. A. and Coleman, J. E., *Biochemistry*, 26: 2690-2696 (1987)], the stability of the

promoter polymerase complex [Muller, D. K., et al., *Biochemistry* 28: 3306-3313 (1989); Shi, Y. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 263: 527-534 (1988); Gunderson, S. I., et al., *Biochemistry*, 26: 1539-1546 (1987); Basu, S. and Maitra, U., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 190: 425-437 (1986); Ikeda, R. A. and Richardson, C. C., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83: 3614-3618 (1986); Smeeckens, S. P. and Romano, L. J., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 14: 2811-2827 (1986)], the contribution of abortive initiation to promoter efficiency [Ikeda, R. A., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 267: 11322-11328 (1992)], and the DNA contacts essential for promoter activity [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992)]. The data suggest that the T7 promoter is organized into two domains: an initiation domain from -4 to +5 and a binding domain from -5 to -12 [Chapman, K. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 16: 4511-4524 (1988); Chapman, K. A. and Burgess, R. R., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 15: 5413-5432 (1987)]. Single base changes in the binding domain of the T7 promoter reduce or eliminate promoter binding, but have little effect on the initiation of transcription. In contrast, single base changes in the initiation domain of the promoter have little effect on promoter binding but reduce the rate of initiation.

We recently described two compatible plasmids that together can be used to determine whether a mutant T7 promoter is active or inactive in vivo [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992)]. The first plasmid, pKGP1-1, is a pACYC177 [Chang, A. C. Y. and Cohen, S. N., *J. Bacteriol.*, 134: 1141-1156 (1978)] derivative that carries T7 gene 1 (the gene encoding T7 RNA polymerase) ligated to a tac promoter [deBoer, H. A., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 80: 21-25 (1983); deBoer, H. A., et al., *Promoters, Structure and Function*, 462-481 (1982)], while the second plasmid, pCM-X#, is a pKK232-8 [Brosius, J., and Lupski, J. R., *Methods in Enzymology*, 153: 54-68 (1987); Brosius, J., and Holy, A., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 81: 6929-6933 (1984)] derivative that carries the gene encoding CAT ligated to potential T7 promoters. pCM-X# is the general designation for this family of plasmids derived from pKK232-8. A specific plasmid within this family is designated with a letter and a number in place of X#. The following abbreviations are used throughout this specification: A<sub>x</sub>, absorbance at the designated wavelength (x) in nm; amp, ampicillin; bla,  $\beta$ -lactamase; BSA, bovine serum albumin; CAT, chloramphenicol acetyl transferase; cam, chloramphenicol; CoA, coenzyme A; DTNB, 5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid); DTT, dithiothreitol; EDTA, ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid; IPTG, isopropyl- $\beta$ -D-thiogalactopyranoside; kan, kanamycin; LB, Luria-Bertani (medium); NTP, nucleoside triphosphate; Tris, tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane; u, units. *E. coli* harboring these two plasmids are cam resistant if the pCM-X# plasmid carries an active T7 promoter and are cam sensitive if the pCM-X# plasmid carries an inactive T7 promoter. The pCM-X# plasmids that carry T7 promoter point mutants that destroy promoter activity are designated inactive pCM-X# plasmids, while pCM-X# plasmids that carry T7 promoter point mutants with moderate activity or wild-type activity are designated intermediate pCM-X# plasmids and strong pCM-X# plasmids, respectively. Point mutations that were found to inactivate the T7 promoter are a Cytidine ("C") to Adenosine ("A") (plasmid pCM-P1031) or Guanosine ("G") (plasmid pCM-

P1208) substitution at -7, a Thymidine ("T") (plasmid pCM-T286) to A substitution at -8, a C to A (plasmid pCM-T270), T (plasmid pCM-P1087) or G (plasmid pCM-P1160) substitution at -9, and a G to T (plasmid pCM-T297) substitution at -11 [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992), both incorporated herein by this reference].

Although much is known about the activity of T7 RNA polymerase and the structure of the T7 promoter, little is known about the structure-function relationships of T7 RNA polymerase itself. Several researchers have noted that limited proteolytic cleavage of T7 RNA polymerase yields a 20 kDa amino-terminal fragment and an 80 kDa carboxyl terminal fragment [Ikeda, R. A. and Richardson, C. C., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 262: 3790-3799 (1987); Davanloo, P., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 81: 2035-2039 (1984)]. The carboxyl terminal fragment can initiate RNA synthesis, but cannot extend the transcript [Muller, D. K., et al., *Biochemistry*, 28: 3306-3313 (1988)]. It has been suggested that the amino-terminal domain of T7 RNA polymerase contains a nonspecific RNA binding site that stabilizes the T7 transcription complex and allows for processive RNA synthesis. Other structural studies have shown that DNA binding and polymerase activities are separable functions in T7 RNA polymerase. Amino acid insertions into the reading frame of T7 RNA polymerase at residues 640, 648, or 881 inactivate polymerase activity, but do not disrupt promoter binding; while insertions at residues 159, 222, 240, or 242 disrupt DNA binding but do not inactivate polymerase activity [Gross, L., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 228: 488-505 (1992); Patra, D., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 224: 307-318 (1992)]. Finally, replacement of Asn748 of T7 RNA polymerase by the corresponding residue found in T3 RNA polymerase (Asp) alters promoter recognition by the enzyme. The Asp748 T7 RNA polymerase prefers a promoter with C's at positions -11 and -10, the bases normally found in the T3 promoter [Raskin, C. A., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 228: 506-515 (1993); Joho, K. E., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 215: 31-39 (1990); Klement, J. F., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 215:21-29 (1990)].

Further characterization of promoter recognition and utilization by T7 RNA polymerase would be greatly aided by the identification and characterization of mutant T7 RNA polymerase with altered promoter recognition. We report here the use of the compatible plasmids pKGP1-1 and pCM-X# to select a mutant T7 RNA polymerase with an expanded range of promoter recognition and the characterization of the specificity of the mutant enzyme.

### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The compatible plasmids pKGP1-1 and pCM-X# will confer chloramphenicol resistance to *E. coli* harboring the two plasmids if the T7 RNA polymerase produced from pKGP1-1 can recognize the T7 promoter carried on pCM-X# and transcribe the CAT gene that is cloned behind the promoter. When *E. coli* harbor pKGP1-1 and a pCM-X# plasmid that carries a point mutation in the T7 promoter that destroys promoter activity (termed an inactive pCM-X#), the T7 RNA polymerase will not utilize the T7 promoter point mutant, will not produce CAT, and will not induce chloramphenicol resistance. The selection of mutants of T7 RNA polymerase that exhibit altered promoter recognition was pursued by randomly mutagenizing pKGP1-1 with aqueous hydroxylamine, cotransforming

*E. coli* with the mutagenized pKGP1-1 and a mixture of seven different inactive pCM-X# plasmids, and isolating and characterizing the RNA polymerase that was present in those colonies that exhibited chloramphenicol resistance. It was established that *E. coli* harboring the mutant plasmid pKGP-HA1mut4 and an inactive pCM-X# are chloramphenicol resistant and that the mutation responsible for the expression of CAT from the inactive pCM-X# plasmid is a G to A transition at nucleotide 664 of T7 gene 1 that converts glutamic acid(222) to lysine. Apparently this mutation expands the range of T7 promoter sequences that can be utilized by the enzyme. The mutant T7 RNA polymerase, GP1(lys222), utilizes all seven inactive T7 promoter point mutants more efficiently than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase both in vivo and in vitro. Furthermore, the correlation of in vivo and in vitro promoter utilization suggests that the restoration of chloramphenicol resistance in the cotransformed *E. coli* results from the ability of GP1(lys222) to initiate transcription from T7 promoter point mutants that are normally inactive.

### SUMMARY OF SEQUENCE LISTINGS

Various DNA sequences and protein sequences are referred to throughout this specification. Following is a chart of the sequence listings and their sequence identification number as contained on pages S1-S86. Sequence ID numbers 1 and 2 correspond to the invention disclosed and claimed herein. Sequence ID numbers 3-23 correspond to other DNA sequences which are discussed herein.

SEQUENCE IDENTITY	SEQUENCE ID NO.
T7 RNA polymerase GP1(Lys222)	1
(DNA sequence of the mutant RNA polymerase)	
T7 RNA polymerase GP1(Lys222)	2
(Protein sequence of the mutant RNA polymerase)	
pKK232-8 (DNA sequence)	3
pCM-X# (DNA sequence)	4
pCAT10-1 (DNA sequence)	5
pCM-T297 (DNA sequence)	6
pCM-P1160 (DNA sequence)	7
pCM-T270 (DNA sequence)	8
pCM-P1087 (DNA sequence)	9
pCM-P1198 (DNA sequence)	10
pCM-T286 (DNA sequence)	11
pCM-B64 (DNA sequence)	12
pCM-P1208 (DNA sequence)	13
pCM-P1031 (DNA sequence)	14
pCM-T221 (DNA sequence)	15
Wild type T7 promoter (DNA sequence)	16
WT (DNA sequence in Table IV)	17
B (DNA sequence in Table IV)	18
T (DNA sequence in Table IV)	19
P (DNA sequence in Table IV)	20
C (DNA sequence in Table IV)	21
G (DNA sequence in Table IV)	22
Primer (DNA sequence in Table IV)	23-

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1: The Consensus T7 Promoter. The base pairs at -9, -10 and -11 have been implicated in the ability of T7 RNA polymerase to distinguish T7 and T3 promoters.

FIG. 2: Plasmids pKGP1-1 and pCM-X#. A schematic representation of the two plasmid selection system. Abbreviations: kan, kanamycin resistance gene; amp, ampicillin resistance gene; cat, chloramphenicol resistance gene; p15A ori, p15A origin of replication;

pBR ori, colE1 origin of replication; rrnBT1T2/5S, transcriptional terminators from the *E. coli* 5S rRNA gene; ptac, tac promoter; mut T7  $\phi$ 10, wild-type or mutant T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter; T7 gene 1, gene encoding T7 RNA polymerase.

FIG. 3: Localization of the Mutation in pKGP-HA1-mut4. T7 gene 1 restriction fragments from pKGP-HA1mut4 were cloned into the corresponding sites of wild-type pKGP1-1. The restriction enzymes used to generate each set of clones are listed above each arrow. The newly constructed recombinant plasmids are shown on the left side of the arrow, and the T7 gene 1 restriction fragments ligated into wild-type pKGP1-1 are shown as shaded segments on the maps. The clones listed under Mutant Phenotype produced cam resistant *E. coli* in the cotransformation experiments. The clones listed under WT Phenotype produced cam sensitive *E. coli* in the cotransformation experiments.

FIG. 4: Sequencing of pMutA/B Reveals a Single Mutation. The location and identity of the mutation in pMutA/B that is responsible for producing cam resistance in the cotransformation experiments is shown. The mutant restriction fragment ligated into the T7 gene 1 region of pMutA/B is shaded. The position of the start and end of T7 gene 1 is listed with respect to T7 (above the map) and with respect to pMutA/B (below the map). The amino acid sequence shown lists the amino acid positions within T7 gene 1.

FIGS. 5-5B: Relative In Vitro (FIG. 5B) and In Vivo (FIG. 5A) Utilization of Potential T7 Promoters by GP1(lys222) and Wild-type T7 RNA Polymerase. The promoters are listed on the horizontal axis, and relative activity is represented along the vertical axis. The arrows on the right side of the graphs indicate the approximate activities that differentiate the inactive, intermediate, and strong promoters. The -8 T to G mutant is classified as an intermediate promoter, while the -6 A to G mutant shows some characteristics of a strong promoter, and the -8 T to C mutant shows some characteristics of an inactive promoter. For clarity, only the top halves of the error bars are shown; however, the error bars should extend below the tops of the data columns for a distance equivalent to the value that the error bars extend above the data columns on the logarithmic scale. FIG. 5A: Relative in vivo promoter utilization. The Relative In Vivo Transcriptional Activity (or Promoter Strength) is defined below in the section Methodology. The errors associated with these results were calculated by standard methods for the propagation of errors. No error bar is shown for use of the wild-type promoter by wild-type T7 RNA polymerase since the consensus T7 promoter has been defined to have a relative in vivo activity of 1.00. FIG. 5B: Relative in vitro promoter utilization. The Relative In Vitro Promoter Strength (or Promoter Strength) is defined in the section Methodology. The results are the average of the two time points of at least three different samples, and the error associated with the measurements is the greater of the standard deviation observed. No error bar is shown for use of the wild-type promoter by either wild-type T7 RNA polymerase or GP1(lys222) since the consensus T7 promoter has been defined to have a relative in vitro activity of 1.00.

FIG. 6: Relative In Vitro Utilization of Bacteriophage SP6 and T3 Promoters by GP1(lys222) and Wild-type T7 RNA Polymerase. The promoters are listed on the horizontal axis, and relative activity is represented along the vertical axis. The Relative In Vitro Promoter

Strength (or Promoter Strength) is defined in the section Methodology. The arrows on the right side of the graph indicate the approximate activities that differentiate the inactive, intermediate, and strong promoters.

The results are the average of the two time points of at least three different samples, and the error associated with the measurements is the greater of the standard deviation observed. For clarity, only the top halves of the error bars are shown; however, the error bars should extend below the tops of the data columns for a distance equivalent to the value that the error bars extend above the data columns on logarithmic scale. No error bar is shown for use of the wild-type promoter by either wild-type T7 RNA polymerase or GP1(lys222) since the consensus T7 promoter has been defined to have a relative in vitro activity of 1.00. In these assays the concentration of T7 RNA polymerase was 80 nM while the concentration of GP1(lys222) was 40 nM. All other conditions were as previously described [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992)].

FIG. 7: Comparison of the Run-off Transcripts Synthesized by T7 RNA Polymerase and GP1(lys222). The autoradiograph of a denaturing 5% acrylamide gel shows that the run-off transcripts synthesized by T7 RNA polymerase and GP1(lys222) are identical in length. Lanes 1-5 show the run-off transcripts produced by 40 nM GP1(lys222) in the presence of pCAT10-1/NdeI (0.2  $\mu$ l), pCM-P1198/NdeI (2.0  $\mu$ l), pCM-T270/NdeI (10.0  $\mu$ l), pCM-P1208/NdeI (10.0  $\mu$ l), and pLM10/PvuII (10.0  $\mu$ l), respectively, while lanes 6-10 show the run-off transcripts produced by 80 nM T7 RNA polymerase in the presence of pCAT10-1/NdeI (0.2  $\mu$ l), pCM-1198/NdeI (2.0  $\mu$ l), pCM-T270/NdeI (10.0  $\mu$ l), pCM-P1208/NdeI (10.0  $\mu$ l), and pLM10/PvuII (10.0  $\mu$ l), respectively. All other conditions are described in the section Methodology. The volumes in parentheses following each template is the volume of each sample that was loaded on to the gel. Different volumes were loaded on to the gel to try to equalize the amount of run-off transcript in each lane. The transcripts synthesized in the presence of the pCM-X# templates are approximately 2900 nucleotides long while the barely perceptible transcripts synthesized in the presence of the pLM10 templates are approximately 2370 nucleotides long. The run-off doublets seen in lanes 1-4 and 6-9 are produced by a partially effective transcriptional terminator near the ends of the pCM-X# templates.

FIG. 8: Binding of a T7 Promoter by Wild-type T7 RNA Polymerase and GP1(lys222). The autoradiograph of a 5% acrylamide gel shows the binding of wild-type T7 RNA polymerase in lanes 6-9 and GP1(lys222) in lanes 2-5 to a  $^{32}$ P labeled oligonucleotide that carries a T7 promoter. Lane 1-no RNA polymerase, 5  $\mu$ M promoter; Lane 2-26.5 nM GP1(lys222), 5  $\mu$ M promoter; Lane 3-132.7 nM GP1(lys222), 5  $\mu$ M promoter; Lane 4-26.5 nM GP1(lys222), 5  $\mu$ M promoter, 3  $\mu$ g lambda DNA; Lane 5-132.7 nM GP1(lys222), 5  $\mu$ M promoter, 3  $\mu$ g lambda DNA; Lane 6-12.9 nM T7 RNA polymerase, 5  $\mu$ M promoter; Lane 7-64.7 nM T7 RNA polymerase, 5  $\mu$ M promoter; Lane 8-12.9 nM T7 RNA polymerase, 5  $\mu$ M promoter, 3  $\mu$ g lambda DNA; Lane 9-64.7 nM T7 RNA polymerase, 5  $\mu$ M promoter, 3  $\mu$ g lambda DNA. Complex=Position of the enzyme/promoter complexes. Promoter=Position of the unbound promoter oligo.

## UTILITY STATEMENT

The ability to produce the pKGP-HA1mut4 plasmid and to use the plasmid to produce the mutant T7 RNA polymerase GP1(lys222), which will recognize the T7 promoter carried on an inactive pCM-X# plasmid, to transcribe selectively a specific gene, namely the chloramphenicol acetyl transferase gene, can serve as the basis for altering characteristics of T7 RNA polymerase to give it unique properties, such as restoring chloramphenicol resistance to the *E. coli*. This invention discloses a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, and a means for selecting mutant T7 RNA polymerases, which will utilize inactive T7 promoter point mutants more effectively than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase both in vivo and in vitro.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

To arrive at the mutant T7 RNA polymerase which recognizes the T7 promoter carried on an inactive pCM-X# plasmid, we devised and carried out the following process:

1. Randomly mutagenize pKGP1-1 plasmids with aqueous hydroxylamine to improve the possibility that a T7 gene 1 mutation would be responsible for the expression of the CAT gene cloned behind the inactive T7 promoter point mutant, and dialyzing the treated plasmids to remove the hydroxylamine.

2. Cotransform *E. coli* with the mutagenized plasmids and a mixture of seven different inactive pCM-X# plasmids and then subjecting the transformed *E. coli* cells to various antibiotics, including chloramphenicol, to isolate cells exhibiting chloramphenicol resistance. *E. coli* cells also were cotransformed with the mutagenized plasmids and pCAT10-1 to use as a comparison.

3. Select a representative pKGP1-1 plasmid, pKGP-HA1mut4, and cotransform *E. coli* with pKGP-HA1mut4 and pCAT10-1, pKK232-8, or each of the seven different inactive pCM-X# plasmids separately to confirm that a T7 promoter-like sequence must be present on the CAT plasmid for expression of the CAT gene in the presence of pKGP-HA1 mut4.

4. Ligate restriction fragments from pKGP-HA1mut4 into a wild type pKGP1-1 plasmid to confirm that the mutation responsible for altered promoter specificity is within T7 gene 1. The results suggested that the mutation was located in the amino half of the gene.

5. Ligate the various restriction fragments from the amino half of the pKGP-HA1mut4 plasmid to localize the promoter specificity mutation.

This process confirmed that the T7 gene 1 mutation responsible for altered promoter specificity was located on the 383 bp AlwNI/BstXI restriction fragment. Sequencing of the 383 bp region using an M13mp19 clone of the pKGP-HA1mut4 mutant gene 1 revealed that the only difference between the wild type T7 gene 1 and the mutant gene 1 was a G to A transition at position 664 of T7 gene 1, which changes glutamic acid (222) to lysine (222). The resulting mutant T7 RNA polymerase having the altered promoter specificity is GP1(lys222).

The selection of promoter recognition mutants of T7 RNA polymerase was pursued by randomly mutagenizing pKGP1-1 with aqueous hydroxylamine, cotransforming *E. coli* with the mutagenized pKGP1-1 and a mixture of the seven different inactive pCM-X# plasmids, and isolating and characterizing the RNA polymerase that was present in those colonies that exhibited

chloramphenicol resistance. It was established that *E. coli* harboring the mutant plasmid pKGP-HA1mut4 and an inactive pCM-X# are chloramphenicol resistant and that the mutation responsible for the expression of CAT from the inactive pCM-X# plasmid is a G to A transition at nucleotide 664 of T7 gene 1 that converts glutamic acid(222) to lysine (FIGS. 3 and 4).

To determine if the observed growth of the cotransformed *E. coli* in the presence of chloramphenicol reflects the ability of the mutant T7 RNA polymerase to utilize the T7 promoter point mutants found on the pCM-X# plasmids, in vivo and in vitro promoter utilization were measured and compared (FIG. 5). In vivo promoter utilization was determined by measuring the relative abundance of CAT in extracts of *E. coli* that harbored pMutA/B (the variant of pKGP1-1 that carries a single G to A transition at nucleotide 664 of T7 gene 1) and a pCM-X# plasmid, while in vitro promoter utilization was determined by measuring RNA synthesis in the presence of purified RNA polymerase and purified template. Furthermore, the location of the initiation of transcription by GP1(lys222) and T7 RNA polymerase was confirmed by comparing the lengths of the run-off transcripts synthesized by the two enzymes in the presence of linearized pCM-X# and pLM10 templates. Although the absolute magnitudes of in vivo and in vitro promoter utilization differ, the in vivo and in vitro data show the same relative trends. The mutant T7 RNA polymerase, GP1(lys222), utilizes the seven inactive T7 promoter point mutants and three intermediate T7 promoter point mutants more efficiently than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase. The correlation of the in vivo and in vitro data and the observation that GP1(lys222) and T7 RNA polymerase initiate transcription at the same location and synthesize run-off transcripts of identical length suggest that the restoration of chloramphenicol resistance in the cotransformed *E. coli* results from the ability of GP1(lys222) to initiate transcription from T7 promoter point mutants that are normally inactive.

The observed changes in the promoter specificity of GP1(lys222) and the location and identity of the mutation in GP1(lys222) are notable. First, the Glu to Lys substitution at amino acid 222 of T7 RNA polymerase is located near the amino-terminal domain of the enzyme (amino acids 1 to 179) and alters promoter recognition by the mutant RNA polymerase. Similarly, it had been previously reported that a two amino acid insertion at position 222 disrupts DNA binding while preserving polymerase function [Gross et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 228: 488-505 (1993)]. Apparently, regions near the amino-terminal domain of T7 RNA polymerase are involved in promoter binding. Second, the Glu to Lys substitution allows GP1(lys222) to utilize all seven of the inactive T7 promoter point mutants. Since the inactive T7 promoter point mutations occur at four different positions in the T7 promoter it is unlikely that the single Glu to Lys substitution results in specific recognition of the seven inactive T7 promoter point mutants. In fact, the observation that GP1(lys222) uses intermediate T7 promoter point mutants more efficiently than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase suggests that the Glu to Lys substitution expands the specificity of the RNA polymerase. Conversely, the inability of GP1(lys222) to utilize an SP6 promoter (FIG. 6), the inability of GP1(lys222) to specifically initiate at a T3 promoter (FIG. 7), and the ability of GP1(lys222) to specifically utilize the inactive T7 promoter point mutant indicates that promoter spec-

ificity is not eliminated and that at a minimum GP1(lys222) requires the context of a T7-like promoter.

Mechanistically, the Glu(222) to Lys substitution could reduce the specificity of GP1(lys222) by at least two plausible mechanisms. First, the Lys substitution could cause a global structural change in the RNA polymerase that alters promoter binding, and second, the substitution of a positively charged amino acid side chain for a negatively charged amino acid side chain could stabilize the binding of the small negatively charged RNA initiation products within the transcription complex and increase the efficiency of utilization of a weak promoter. A third plausible mechanism seems, however, to be excluded by the observation that GP1(lys222) binds a T7 promoter less tightly than the wild-type T7 RNA polymerase (FIG. 8). This observation suggests that it is unlikely that the positively charged lysine side chain stabilizes the binding of the RNA polymerase to the negatively charged DNA template and improves the ability of the mutant enzyme to recognize promoter-like sequences.

Mutant T7 RNA polymerases that exhibit altered promoter specificity can be isolated by screening for chloramphenicol resistance in *E. coli* harboring a plasmid that expresses T7 RNA polymerase (pKGP1-1) and a promoter selection vector that carries an inactive T7 promoter point mutant (an inactive pCM-X#). The mutation responsible for the altered promoter specificity of the mutant T7 RNA polymerase can be easily identified, and the effect of the mutation on promoter recognition can be measured. By isolating and characterizing mutations that alter promoter recognition by T7 RNA polymerase it should be possible to identify the regions of the RNA polymerase that can contribute to promoter recognition.

The following methodology provides additional details of the polymerase and processes of this invention. This methodology is not intended to restrict the invention to the methodology and uses described therein. In these examples, the following materials and methodology were used throughout:

1. Cell Strains. *E. coli* DH5 and DH5 $\alpha$ F' were obtained from Gibco/BRL, *E. coli* JM101 was obtained from Stratagene, and *E. coli* BL21 was obtained from Novagen.

2. Chemicals. Acrylamide, agarose, ammonium persulfate, buffers, dithiothreitol, N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine, N,N'-methylene-bis-acrylamide, and urea were electrophoresis grade. IPTG was molecular biology grade. Media was from Difco. Antibiotics were from Sigma. DTNB and CANTA  $\beta$ -Lactamase Substrate were from Calbiochem. Hydroxylamine was from Sigma. All other chemicals were reagent grade.

3. Enzymes. Restriction endonucleases, Klenow fragment of *E. coli* DNA polymerase I were from New England Biolabs. Calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, Sequenase Version 2.0, T4 polynucleotide kinase, and T4 ligase were purchased from United States Biochemical.

4. Purification. T7 RNA polymerase was purified by standard methods [Ikeda, R. A. et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 267: 11322-11328 (1992)], and the mutant T7 RNA polymerase was purified by standard methods [Tabor, S. and Richardson, C. C., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 82: 1074-1078 (1985); Ikeda, R. A. and Richardson, C. C., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 262: 3790-3799 (1987)] from *E. coli* BL21 harboring plasmids pMutA/B and pAGR-3R. The T7 RNA polymerase was greater than 98% pure and was

estimated to have a specific activity of 43,700 u/mg, while the mutant T7 RNA polymerase was greater than 95% pure and was estimated to have a specific activity of 14,800 u/mg [Chamberlin, M., et al., *Nature*, 228: 227-231 (1970)].

5. Media. LB media consists of 10.0 g of tryptone, 5.0 g of yeast extract, and 10.0 g of NaCl per liter of media; the pH of the media was adjusted to 7.5 with NaOH. SOC media consists of 20 g/l tryptone, 5.0 g/l yeast extract, 0.6 g/l NaCl, 0.5 g/l KCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and 20 mM glucose; the pH of the media was adjusted to 7.5 with NaOH.

6. Nucleoside 5'-triphosphates. [2,8-<sup>3</sup>H]-ATP (25-40 Ci/mmol), [ $\alpha$ -<sup>35</sup>S]-dATP (1000-1500 Ci/mmol), [ $\alpha$ -<sup>32</sup>P]-UTP (800 Ci/mmol), and [ $\gamma$ -<sup>32</sup>P]-ATP (3000 Ci/mmol) were purchased from Dupont/New England Nuclear Research Products. Ribonucleoside triphosphates were obtained from Pharmacia/LKB. dNTPs and ddNTPs were from United States Biochemicals.

7. Oligodeoxyribonucleotides. Complementary 24 base pair oligonucleotides containing the T7 promoter (5'dATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGACT3' and 3'TAATTATGCTGAGTGATATCCTGA5') were purchased from Genosys Biotechnologies, Inc. M13 Sequencing Primer (-40) was purchased from New England Biolabs. Sequencing primers TEMP -34 (5'dATA GGT ACG ATT TAC3'), 171 (5'dTCA ACT TAA AGC TGG3'), 298 (5'dCCG ACA GCC TTC CAG TTC CTA3'), 365 (5'dCTC TGG CTT CGG TAA3'), and 563 (5'dCTG ACA TGC TCT CTA3') were purchased from Genosys Biotechnologies, Inc. The names of the primers indicate the location with respect to T7 gene 1 (in base pairs) that the primers will anneal. Since ligation of the pKGP-HA1mut4 EcoRI/PstI fragment into the EcoRI and PstI sites of M13mp19 inserts the mutant T7 gene 1 into M13mp19 in counter clockwise direction, the noncoding (with respect to translation) strand of T7 gene 1 is the template for sequencing.

8. Plasmids. Plasmid pKK232-8 was obtained from Pharmacia. The plasmid pKGP1-1 (an expression clone of T7 gene 1) (FIG. 2), the plasmid pCAT10-1 (a selection plasmid carrying the CAT gene cloned under the control of a wild-type T7 promoter), the plasmids pCM-T270, pCM-T286, pCM-T297, pCM-P1031, pCM-P1087, pCM-P1160, and pCM-P1208 (the plasmids carrying CAT genes cloned under the control of T7 promoter point mutants that are normally inactive in the presence of T7 RNA polymerase), and the plasmids pCM-P1198, pCM-B64, and pCM-T221 (the plasmids carrying CAT genes under the control of T7 promoter point mutants with moderate activity) have been previously described [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992)] (Table I). Plasmid pSP64, a plasmid carrying an SP6 promoter, was obtained from Promega; plasmid pLM10, a pBR derivative carrying a T3 promoter, was a gift from Dr. William McAllister, State University of New York, Brooklyn; and plasmid pAGR3R, a plasmid carrying the lac i gene, was a gift from Dr. William Jack, New England Biolabs. All plasmids were prepared by standard methods [Sambrook, J., et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2ed (1989)]. The identities of the plasmids were confirmed by restriction mapping [Sambrook, J., et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2ed (1989)] and by phenotypic analysis, in vivo [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl.*



*Acids Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992)]. Electrophoretic analysis of the purified plasmids showed that the DNA was at least 95% supercoiled DNA. Little or no linear and/or open circular forms could be detected. For the hydroxylamine mutations and the in vitro RNA polymerase assays, the plasmids were used in their natural state at natural superhelical densities. For examination of run-off transcripts, the plasmids pCAT10-1, pCM-P1198, pCM-T270, and pCM-P1208 were cleaved with NdeI, while the plasmid pLM10 was cleaved with PvuII. Complete cleavage of these plasmids was confirmed by analytical electrophoresis, and the cleaved DNA was purified by phenol extraction and ethanol precipitation. The precipitated DNAs were then redissolved in buffer containing 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, and 1 mM EDTA.

## METHODOLOGY

1. Mutagenesis of pKGP1-1 with Hydroxylamine. Mutagenesis of pKGP1-1 was performed in a 500  $\mu$ l reaction containing 17-25  $\mu$ g of pKGP1-1, 0.8M hydroxylamine, and 0.1M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0. The reaction was incubated at 70° C., and at 15, 30, 45, 60, and 75 min 100  $\mu$ l samples were removed from the reaction and placed on ice. The samples were then dialyzed extensively against 75 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> at 4° C., and stored at -20° C.

2. Screening for Mutant T7 RNA Polymerases with Altered Promoter Specificity. Competent *E. coli* JM101, 200  $\mu$ l, were cotransformed with 4  $\mu$ l of the hydroxylamine treated pKGP1-1 (approx. 40 ng) and either 4  $\mu$ l of a mixture of all of the inactive pCM-X# plasmids where the concentration of each individual inactive pCM-X# is 4 ng/4  $\mu$ l or 40 ng of pCAT10-1. SOC, 0.9 ml, was added to the cells, and the culture was grown at 37° C. for one hour. LB, 1.1 ml, containing 100  $\mu$ g/ml amp, 100  $\mu$ g/ml kan and 60  $\mu$ g/ml cam was then added to the SOC culture, and the cells were grown at 37° C. for an additional 4 hrs. Subsequently, equal volumes of the transformation, 200  $\mu$ l, were spread on three different types of LB-agar plates containing either (1) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan and 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, (2) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 30  $\mu$ g/ml cam, or (3) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 1.0 mM IPTG. The plates were incubated at 37° C. for 16 hrs, and the number of colonies on each plate was counted if any were present. The *E. coli* JM101 must be positively lac iQ. The absence of a good lac iQ phenotype produces misleading results.

3. Isolation of pKGP1-1 Plasmids Carrying Potential Mutants of T7 RNA Polymerase. Colonies that grew on the kan/amp/cam plates were transferred to 4.0 ml of LB containing 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 30  $\mu$ g/ml cam and were grown overnight at 37° C. The plasmid DNA was isolated from the overnight cultures and the presence of pKGP1-1 and a pCM-X# plasmid was confirmed by restriction analysis (EcoRI plus PstI, data not shown).

To separate the pKGP1-1 plasmid from the pCM-X# plasmid, the DNA isolated from a cam resistant colony was either run on a low melting agarose gel and the band corresponding to pKGP1-1 was isolated from the gel and used to transform *E. coli* JM101, or the DNA from the resistant colony was digested with PvuII for 5 hours at 37° C. (pKGP1-1 contains no PvuII sites, and the pCM-X# plasmids contains 3 PvuII sites; complete digestion of the pCM-X# plasmid was confirmed by gel analysis), and 3  $\mu$ l of the digest was used to transform *E. coli* JM101. In either case the transformed cells were

then plated on LB-agar plates containing (1) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, (2) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan and 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and (3) 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp. The absence of colonies on the kan/amp and amp plates was used to confirm the removal of the pCM-X# plasmids. Colonies from the kan plates were then grown overnight in 4.0 ml of LB containing 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, and the plasmid DNA was isolated; the identity and purity of the isolated pKGP1-1 plasmid was confirmed by restriction analysis (EcoRI plus PstI).

To determine the promoter specificity of the T7 RNA polymerase mutants, *E. coli* JM101 was cotransformed with 2  $\mu$ l of the isolated pKGP1-1 DNA and each of the following plasmids: 20-50 ng of each of the inactive pCM-X# plasmids separately, 40 ng of pCAT10-1, and 40 ng of pKK232-8. SOC, 0.9 ml was added to the cells, and the culture was grown at 37° C. for one hour. Equal volumes of the transformations, 200  $\mu$ l, were spread on three different types of LB-agar plates containing either (1) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan and 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, (2) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 30  $\mu$ g/ml cam., or (3) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 1.0 mM IPTG. The plates were incubated at 37° C. for 16 hrs, and the number of colonies on each plate was counted.

4. Identification of the T7 RNA Polymerase Mutation Responsible for Altered Promoter Specificity. Approximately 100  $\mu$ g of the mutant pKGP1-1 were isolated for cloning. The mutant pKGP1-1 was cut with either (1) EcoRI and HpaI, HpaI and PstI; (2) EcoRI and FspI, HpaI and FspI; or (3) EcoRI and BstXI, BstXI and FspI, and the restriction fragments containing the pieces of the potentially mutant T7 gene 1 were isolated on a low melting agarose gel. These "mutant" fragments were then cloned into the corresponding sites of a wild type pKGP1-1 plasmid (FIG. 3). This generated the clones pMutE/H and H/P; pMutE/F and F/P; pMutE/B and B/F. *E. coli* JM101 was then cotransformed with each clone and either a mixture of all seven inactive pCM-X# plasmids or pCM-P1031. The cells were then spread on LB-agar plates containing (1) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan and 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, (2) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 30  $\mu$ g/ml cam, or (3) 50  $\mu$ g/ml kan, 50  $\mu$ g/ml amp, and 1.0 mM IPTG. The plates were incubated at 37° C. for 16 hrs, and the number of colonies on each plate was counted to determine which restriction fragment confers the altered promoter specificity.

A final pair of clones was generated by cleaving wild type pKGP1-1 and the pMutE/B clone with AlwNI, and ligating a wild type restriction fragment to a pMutE/B restriction fragment. The resulting pMutE/A and pMutA/B clones were then used to transform *E. coli* JM101, and the transformed cells were screened as outlined in the preceding paragraph.

To determine the identity of the mutation responsible for the altered promoter specificity of the mutant T7 RNA polymerase, the sequence of the region conferring the mutant phenotype was determined. To facilitate sequencing, the mutant pKGP-HA1 mut4 plasmid was cut with EcoRI and PstI, and the restriction fragment containing T7 gene 1 was ligated into the EcoRI and PstI sites of M13mp19. The clone was confirmed by restriction mapping (data not shown). The mutant region was then sequenced via the protocols recommended by United States Biochemicals using Sequenase Version 2.0 and the sequencing primers TEMP -34, 171, 298, 365, 565, and the New England Biolabs M13 Sequencing Primer (-40).

5. Preparation of Cell Extracts. Extracts of *E. coli* JM101 harboring either pKGP1-1 and pCM-X# or



mutant pKGP1-1 and pCM-X# were prepared [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992)]. Extracts were always prepared immediately prior to use.

6. Measurement of Chloramphenicol Acetyl Transferase Activity. CAT activity can be measured spectrophotometrically by monitoring the increase in A<sub>412</sub> caused by the accumulation of 5-thio-2-nitrobenzoic acid produced from the reaction of CoA with DTNB [Brosius, J. and Lupski, J. R., *Methods in Enzymology*, 153: 54-68 (1987); Shaw, W. V., *Methods in Enzymology*, 43: 737-775 (1975); and Ikeda, R. A., et al. *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992)]. One unit of CAT activity is defined as the amount of enzyme necessary to acetylate one nanomole of cam per min.

7. Measurement of  $\beta$ -Lactamase Activity. Bla activity can be measured spectrophotometrically by monitoring the increase in A<sub>415</sub> caused by the accumulation of CENTA hydrolysis products. [Jones, R. N., et al., *J. Clin. Microbial*, 15: 954-958 (1982); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992)]. One unit of bla activity is defined as the amount of enzyme necessary to hydrolyze one nanomole of CENTA per min.

8. Determination of Relative Promoter Strength In Vivo. To determine relative promoter strength in vivo, the specific CAT activity of a sample was first divided by its specific bla activity to give a relative abundance ratio. The relative abundance ratio was then normalized by division by the relative abundance ratio measured for extracts made from *E. coli* containing a selection plasmid carrying a wild type T7 promoter (pCAT10-1). This defines the relative, in vivo, strength of a wild type T7 promoter as 1.0; therefore, promoters that direct the synthesis of reduced quantities of CAT will have relative strengths less than 1.0 [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992)].

9. Measurement of the Specific Activities of the T7 RNA Polymerases. The specific activities of GP1(lys222) and T7 RNA polymerase were determined by measuring the amount of [2,8-<sup>3</sup>H]-ATP that is incorporated into DE81 retainable RNA during a 10 min incubation at 37° C. in 50  $\mu$ l transcription reactions containing 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1.5  $\mu$ g T7 DNA, 400  $\mu$ M of each of the four rNTPs, 2,8-<sup>3</sup>H]-ATP (66.0 cpm/pmol), 1 mM DTT, 30  $\mu$ g/ml BSA, and 0.150 or 0.030  $\mu$ g of RNA polymerase [Ikeda, R. A., and Richardson, C. C., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 262: 3790-3799 (1987)]. One unit of activity is equal to the incorporation of 1 nmole of ATP into RNA in 1 hour [Chamberlin, M., et al., *Nature*, 228: 227-231 (1970)].

In addition the specific activities of GP1(lys222) and T7 RNA polymerase were also determined under other non-standard conditions to provide a direct comparison of the two polymerases activities in different assays. As noted in the text, different DNAs were used (1.5  $\mu$ g of pCAT10-1 or 1.5  $\mu$ g of pCAT10-1/NdeI) and different buffer conditions were used (50 mM tris-HCl, pH 8, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 60 mM NaCl, and 2.5 mM spermidine).

10. Measurement of Promoter Strength In Vitro. Promoter strength in vitro can be determined by measuring the production of RNA from a supercoiled plasmid containing a mutant T7 promoter (pCM-X#) in comparison to the production of RNA from a supercoiled plasmid containing a consensus T7 promoter (pCAT10-1). [Chapman, K. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 16: 4511-4524 (1988); Chapman, K. A., and Burgess, R. R., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 15: 5413-5432 (1987)]. The relative strength of a promoter on a pCM-X# clone was determined by dividing the amount of RNA synthesized in a

reaction containing the pCM-X# clone by the amount of RNA synthesized in a reaction containing pCAT10-1 consensus clone. This procedure defines the activity of pCAT10-1 to be 1.00 [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992)].

11. Confirmation of the Site of Initiation of Transcription. To confirm that GP1(lys222) specifically initiates transcription at the T7 promoter carried on the various pCM-X# plasmids, run-off transcripts were examined. Run-off transcripts were produced in 60  $\mu$ l reactions containing 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 60 mM NaCl, 2.5 mM spermidine, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 125  $\mu$ M UTP, 400  $\mu$ M of each of the other three rNTPs, 15  $\mu$ Ci [ $\alpha$ -<sup>32</sup>P]-UTP, 30  $\mu$ g/ml bovine serum albumin, 8 nM promoter/plasmid (Either pCAT10-1/NdeI, pCM-P1198/NdeI, pCM-T270/NdeI, pCM-P1208/NdeI or pLM10/PvuII), and 80 nM T7 RNA polymerase or 40 nM GP1(lys222). The reactions were equilibrated at 37° C., and RNA synthesis was initiated by addition of T7 RNA polymerase. At 60 min the reactions were stopped by the addition of an equal volume of loading buffer (90% formamide, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 0.1% xylene cyanol, 0.1% bromophenol blue). The samples were heated to 90° C. for 2 min, cooled on ice, and loaded on a 5% acrylamide (30 to 1 acrylamide to bisacrylamide), 50% urea, denaturing gel. The samples were then electrophoresed for 18 hours at 250 V. After electrophoresis the gel was fixed by soaking in an aqueous solution containing 10% methanol and 10% acetic acid. The gel was then dried and visualized by autoradiography.

12. Estimation of Promoter Binding. The ability of T7 RNA polymerase and GP1(lys222) to bind a T7 promoter was determined by a gel-retardation method [Muller, D. K., et al., *Biochemistry*, 27: 5763-5771 (1988)]. The promoter containing oligonucleotide was identical to the one used by Muller et al., but the 25  $\mu$ l binding reactions contained 10 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.8, 1 mM EDTA, 20 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 5  $\mu$ M promoter (approx.  $3.9 \times 10^7$  cpm) or 2  $\mu$ M promoter ( $1.57 \times 10^7$  cpm), T7 RNA polymerase or GP1(lys222), and in some cases a nonspecific competitor DNA (3  $\mu$ g of lambda DNA). After a 10 min incubation at 25° C., the samples were loaded onto a pre-electrophoresed 5% acrylamide gel (30 to 1 acrylamide to bisacrylamide) and electrophoresed for 50 min at 12 watts in 45 mM Tris-Borate and 1 mM EDTA. The gel was then fixed by soaking in an aqueous solution of 10% methanol and 10% acetic acid, dried, and visualized by autoradiography. The promoter/polymerase complexes were then cut out of the gel, and the amount of promoter contained in the complexes was measured by liquid scintillation.

#### SELECTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF MUTANT T7 RNA POLYMERASE GP1(LYS222)

The methodology described above was carried out to select and characterize a mutant T7 RNA polymerase to reinstate chloramphenicol resistance to *E. coli*. Referring to the appended Figs., the results of carrying out the methodology described above to select and characterize the pKGP-HA1mut4 plasmid to be paired with an inactive pCM-X# plasmid, resulting in chloramphenicol resistance in *E. coli*, are detailed below.

#### 1. Construction of the Promoter Assay Plasmids

A 50 nucleotide, double stranded, DNA fragment containing a wild type T7 Class III promoter or a mutated T7 promoter was synthesized by a combination of

chemical and enzymatic methods [Schneider, T. D. and Stormo, G. D., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 17: 659-674 (1989)]. The primer oligo was annealed to each of the six oligodeoxyribonucleotides, WT, B, T, P, C, and G (Table IV). Large fragment of *E. coli* DNA polymerase I and dNTP's were used to extend the primer and synthesize the DNA strand complementary to the oligonucleotides WT, B, T, P, C and G. The double stranded 50 nucleotide DNA fragments were then cleaved with HindIII and ligated between the HindIII and SmaI restriction sites of pKK232-8. (When the B oligonucleotide was cleaved with HindIII and ligated into pKK232-8 it appears that a single A was lost from the 3' end of the oligonucleotide in most of the pCM-B# clones. This A deletion does not affect the sequence of the promoter and does not affect the behavior of the clones.) The ligation mixtures were transformed into competent *E. coli* DH5, and the transformations were grown on LB plates containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin.

For the WT oligo, ten independent colonies were chosen, and plasmid DNA was isolated from overnight cultures grown at 37° C. in 4 ml of LB containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin. Insertion of the T7 φ10 promoter into pKK232-8 was confirmed by AseI restriction maps of the plasmids. The cloning places a wild type T7 φ10 promoter just upstream of the promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase gene of pKK232-8. This new plasmid is designated pCAT10-1 (FIG. 2).

For the B, T, P, C, and G oligodeoxyribonucleotides, 400, 350, 329, 10, and 10 independent colonies, respectively, were chosen from the transformations. Plasmid DNA was isolated from each transformant from overnight cultures grown at 37° C. in 4 ml of LB containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin. Insertion of oligo B into pKK232-8 was confirmed by HindIII and PstI restriction maps of the plasmids. Insertion of oligo T was confirmed by ScaI restriction maps, and insertion of oligos P, C, and G were confirmed by ScaI or AseI restriction maps. This restriction mapping identified 252 B clones, 138 T clones, 121 P clones, 8 C clones, and 8 G clones with apparent insertions of the respective oligodeoxyribonucleotides. These clones are designated pCM-B#, pCM-T#, pCM-P#, pCM-C#, and pCM-G#, respectively (FIG. 2), where # is the general designation for the number assigned to the isolated clone. In this specification the entire family of clones is referred to as pCM-X#, where X refers to the B, T, P, C, and G clones, collectively.

## 2. Construction of pKGP1-1

To screen the promoter assay plasmids for in vivo T7 promoter activity it is necessary to express T7 RNA polymerase in the cell strain used for screening. For this purpose we chose to construct a p15A origin plasmid that expresses T7 RNA polymerase from the tac promoter.

Plasmid pGP1-5 (2.0µg) [Tabor, S. and Richardson, C. C., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA*, 82: 1074-1078 (1985)] was linearized by cleavage with BglII, and the linearized plasmid DNA was incubated at 37° C. with 0.3 units of Bal31 to delete the lambda P<sub>L</sub> promoter from the DNA. Samples (0.4 µg) were removed from the reaction after 5, 10, 20, and 40 minutes of incubation, and the ends of the Bal31-treated DNA were repaired with large fragment of *E. coli* DNA polymerase I in the presence of excess dNTP's. BamHI linkers were ligated to the DNA samples, the ligation mixtures were recut with BamHI, and the BamHI digested DNA was analyzed by gel electrophoresis on a 1% low melting point

agarose gel. The 2.8 kilobase fragments from the 10 and 20 min. samples were cut out of the gel, and the fragments were isolated on an Elutip-d column. These 2.8 g kilobase BamHI fragments that contain T7 gene 1 were ligated into the BamHI site of pUC19, and competent *E. coli* DH5α were transformed with the two ligation reactions. The transformations were grown on LB plates containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin, 20 µg/ml X-gal, and 0.5 mM IPTG. Ten white colonies from each of the two ligations were picked for further analysis. Plasmid DNA was isolated from 4.0 ml overnight cultures (37° C. and 50 µg/ml ampicillin in LB) of each of the twenty colonies, and the lengths of the DNA fragments inserted into the pUC vector were analyzed by restriction mapping with AccI, EcoRI, BamHI, BamHI & ScaI, EcoRI, HindIII, and AccI & KpnI. One clone contained an insert with 337 bases removed from the BglII end of the BglII/BamHI fragment of pGP1-5. This clone was designated pGP1-20B, and was chosen for further manipulation.

The 2.5 kilobase EcoRI/HindIII fragment from pGP1-20B was isolated on a 1% low melting point agarose gel and ligated into the EcoRI/HindIII site of plasmid pKK223-3. This places T7 gene 1 immediately downstream of the tac promoter of plasmid pKK223-3. This plasmid was designated pKK-gp1.

Plasmid pKK-gp 1 was cut with NaeI, and BglII linkers were ligated onto the NaeI cleavage sites. The ligation mix was recut with BglII and BglII, and the 4362 base pair BglII/BglII(NaeI) fragment from pKK-gp1 was ligated to the 2892 base pair BamHI/BglII fragment of pACYC177 [Chang, A. C. Y. and Cohen, S. N., *J. Bacteriol.*, 134: 1141-1156 (1978); Rose, R. E., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 16: 356 (1988)]. This ligates the tac promoter-T7 gene 1 fusion to the p15A origin of pACYC177 and generates a plasmid that also expresses both ampicillin and kanamycin resistance. To inactivate the ampicillin resistance gene, the p15A/gene 1 plasmid was recut with BglI and ScaI, repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and excess dNTP's, and recircularized with T4 DNA ligase. This deletes 360 bases from the middle of the ampicillin resistance gene and produces plasmid pKGP1-1 (FIG. 2). In *E. coli* JM101 plasmid pKGP1-1 efficiently produces active T7 RNA polymerase in the presence of IPTG.

## 3. Mutagenesis of pKGP1-1 and Selection of Possible Mutants of T7 Gene 1

To improve the possibility that a T7 gene 1 mutation would be responsible for the expression of the CAT gene cloned behind the inactive T7 promoter point mutant, pKGP1-1 was exposed to aqueous hydroxylamine at 70° C. for 15, 30, 45, 60 and 75 min. The treated plasmid samples were then dialyzed to remove the hydroxylamine, and *E. coli* JM101 was transformed with the treated pKGP1-1 and either a mixture of the seven inactive pCM-X# plasmids or pCAT10-1 (Table 1 and FIG. 2). After the transformed cells were allowed to recover in liquid culture in the absence of antibiotics, amp, kan, and cam were added to the liquid media, and the entire culture was incubated for 4 hrs at 37° C. This step amplifies the abundance of those mutants that are cam resistant, and simplifies the isolation of mutants that might occur very infrequently. The transformed cells were then plated on LB-agar containing either (1) 50 µg/ml kan and 50 µg/ml amp (kan/amp), or (2) 50 µg/ml kan, 50 µg/ml amp, and 30 µg/ml cam (kan-/amp/cam). It was observed that the pKGP1-1 sample that had been incubated with hydroxylamine for 60 min

yielded approximately 200 colonies on the kan/amp and kan/amp/cam plates when cotransformed with pCAT10-1, and 100 colonies on the kan/amp plate and 26 colonies on the kan/amp/cam plate when cotransformed with the mixture of the seven different pCM-X# plasmids that carry the seven inactive T7 promoter mutants. This suggested that the CAT gene on at least one of the pCM-X# plasmids was expressed in the presence of the hydroxylamine treated pKGP1-1. Due to the early imposition of cam selection the 26 mutant colonies do not reflect the frequency of mutation.

To confirm that the cam resistance observed with *E. coli* harboring inactive pCM-X# plasmids required the presence of a hydroxylamine treated pKGP1-1 plasmid, mutant pKGP1-1 plasmid DNA was isolated from the 26 colonies that grew on the kan/amp/cam plate, and fresh *E. coli* JM101 was cotransformed with the mixture of the seven inactive pCM-X# plasmids and each of the different mutant pKGP1-1 plasmids. All of the isolated mutant pKGP1-1 plasmids allowed *E. coli* to grow on kan/amp/cam plates in the presence of the mixture of inactive pCM-X# plasmids. Since the 26 isolates behaved identically in this assay, one representative isolate (pKGP-HA1mut4) was chosen for further characterization.

*E. coli* JM101 was cotransformed with pKGP-HA1mut4 and pCAT10-1, pKK232-8, or each of the seven different inactive pCM-X# plasmids separately. As shown in Table 2, all seven inactive pCM-X# plasmids and pCAT10-1 allowed *E. coli* to grow on kan/amp/cam plates in the presence of pKGP-HA1mut4, while *E. coli* harboring pKK232-8 and pKGP-HA1mut4 were not resistant to chloramphenicol. This demonstrated that a T7 promoter-like sequence must be present on the CAT plasmid for expression of the CAT gene in the presence of pKGP-HA1mut4.

#### 4. Identification of a Mutation that Alters the Specificity of T7 RNA Polymerase

To demonstrate that the mutation(s) that alters the apparent promoter specificity of the T7 RNA polymerase encoded on pKGP-HA1mut4 is within T7 gene 1, restriction fragments from pKGP-HA1mut4 were ligated into a wild type pKGP1-1 plasmid, and the new plasmids were tested for their ability to confer chloramphenicol resistance to *E. coli* harboring the inactive promoter selection plasmid pCM-P1031. The first restriction fragments that were cleaved from pKGP-HA1mut4 and ligated into wild type pKGP1-1 were the T7 gene 1 EcoRI/HpaI and HpaI/PstI restriction fragments. On pKGP-HA1mut4 and on pKGP1-1 EcoRI cleaves between the tac promoter and the ATG of gene 1, HpaI cleaves near the middle of gene 1, and PstI cleaves just after the stop codon of gene 1. This allows the amino and carboxyl halves of gene 1 to be independently ligated into a wild type pKGP1-1 and generates the new plasmids pMutE/H and pMutH/P that contain the amino and carboxyl halves of the gene 1 from pKGP-HA1mut4, respectively (FIG. 3).

*E. coli* JM101 was cotransformed with pCM-P1031 (Table I) and either pMutE/H or pMutH/P, and the transformations were spread on kan/amp, kan/amp/IPTG, and kan/amp/cam plates. Only cells containing pMutE/H and pCM-P1031 were able to grow in the presence of chloramphenicol. This confirmed that the mutation responsible for altered promoter specificity was within gene 1 and suggested that the mutation was located in the amino half of the gene.

The same strategy was used to construct and test the plasmids shown in FIG. 3, and altered promoter specificity always segregated with the amino terminal restriction fragment. This allowed us to localize the promoter specificity mutation to the 832 bp EcoRI/BstXI restriction fragment cloned into pMutE/B; however, further localization of the promoter specificity mutation required manipulation of pMutE/B.

The restriction enzyme AlwNI cleaves pMutE/B and pKGP1-1 twice, between the EcoRI and BstXI sites within gene 1 and near the origin of replication of the plasmids. By ligating the two AlwNI fragments of pMutE/B to the two reciprocal AlwNI fragments of pKGP1-1, the clones pMutE/A and pMutA/B are generated (FIG. 3), and the EcoRI/BstXI fragment of pMutE/B is further subdivided. When pMutE/A and pMutA/B were tested for altered promoter specificity, only pMutA/B conferred chloramphenicol resistance to *E. coli* harboring pCM-P1031. In addition, *E. coli* JM101 cotransformed with pMutA/B and pCAT10-1, pKK232-8, or each of the seven different inactive pCM-X# separately showed the same growth characteristics on kan/amp, kan/amp/cam, and kan/amp/IPTG plates as was observed with pKGP-HA1mut4 (data not shown). This suggested that the T7 gene 1 mutation responsible for altered promoter specificity was located on the 383 bp AlwNI/BstXI restriction fragment.

Finally, sequencing of the 383 bp region using an M13mp19 clone of the pKGP-HA1mut4 mutant gene 1 revealed that the only difference between the wild type T7 gene 1 and the mutant gene 1 was a G to A transition at position 664 of T7 gene 1 (FIG. 4). Since the phenotypic assays done with the mutant gene 1 subclones showed that the mutation affecting the specificity of the mutant T7 RNA polymerase was located between positions 753 and 1143 of pKGP-HA1mut4, the mutation at 1105 of pKGP-HA1mut4 (position 664 in relation to T7 gene 1) that changes glutamic acid 222 to lysine is probably responsible for the altered promoter specificity of the mutant RNA polymerase (GP1(lys222)).

5. The In Vivo and In Vitro Specificity of GP1(lys222)  
In previous work with the compatible plasmids pKGP1-1 and pCM-X#, equivalent bacterial growth on kan/amp and kan/amp/cam plates accompanied by no growth on kan/amp/IPTG plates indicated that the pCM-X# plasmid carried a strong T7 promoter [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids. Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992)]. With pKGP-HA1mut4 and pMutA/B, the seven inactive pCM-X# plasmids and pCAT10-1 all showed equivalent bacterial growth on kan/amp and kan/amp/cam plates and no growth on kan/amp/IPTG plates (Table 2), but control experiments also showed that *E. coli* JM101 harboring pMutA/B would not grow on amp/IPTG plates (data not shown). Apparently, the lack of growth on kan/amp/IPTG plates is due to the over production of the mutant T7 RNA polymerase and is not an indication of a strong promoter on the pCM-X# selection plasmid. The mutant RNA polymerase may be toxic or the mutant RNA polymerase may utilize cryptic T7-like promoters within the cell that express proteins that kill the host *E. coli*.

Although the toxicity of the overproduced mutant T7 RNA polymerase makes it impossible to judge the efficiency of promoter usage in plating experiments, it does not seem to interfere with the selection of possible promoter recognition mutants of T7 RNA polymerase in the absence of IPTG. However, to estimate how

efficiently GP1(lys222) RNA polymerase utilizes point mutants of T7 promoters it is necessary to directly measure promoter activity in vivo and in vitro.

We have previously shown that in vivo usage of the potential T7 promoters carried on the pCM-X# plasmids can be estimated by measuring CAT activity relative to  $\beta$ -lactamase activity in extracts of *E. coli* harboring pKGP1-1 and pCM-X# plasmid. [Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Biochemistry*, 31: 9073-9080 (1992); Ikeda, R. A., et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.*, 20: 2517-2524 (1992)]. From these measurements, if in vivo usage of the wild-type T7 promoter (pCAT10-1) by wild-type T7 RNA polymerase (pKGP1-1) is defined as 1.0, then in vivo usage of the inactive T7 promoter point mutants by wild-type T7 RNA polymerase ranges from  $0.005 \pm 0.003$  to  $0.01 \pm 0.005$ , and in vivo usage of the three intermediate strength T7 promoter point mutants ranges from  $0.04 \pm 0.018$  to  $0.40 \pm 0.18$  (FIG. 5A). In contrast, while in vivo usage of the wild-type T7 promoter (pCAT10-1) by GP1(lys222) is comparable to usage of the same promoter by wild-type T7 RNA polymerase, in vivo usage of the inactive T7 promoter point mutants by GP1(lys222) ranges from  $0.024 \pm 0.109$  to  $0.22 \pm 0.12$ , and in vivo usage of the three intermediate T7 promoter point mutants ranges from  $0.22 \pm 0.048$  to  $0.91 \pm 0.39$  (FIG. 5A). This showed that GP1(lys222) uses the inactive and intermediate T7 promoter point mutants 5 to 25 times and 2 to 6 times more efficiently than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase, respectively (FIG. 5A).

To confirm the in vivo measurements, promoter usage was also measured in vitro. Although T7 RNA polymerase and GP1(lys222) exhibit different absolute activities in these in vitro reactions (Table 3) relative comparisons are informative. If in vitro usage of the wild-type T7 promoter (pCAT10-1) by both T7 RNA polymerase and GP1(lys222) is defined as 1.0, the in vitro usage of the inactive and intermediate T7 promoter point mutants by T7 RNA polymerase ranges from  $0.005 \pm 0.005$  to  $0.018 \pm 0.005$  and  $0.005 \pm 0.005$  to  $0.36 \pm 0.03$  (FIG. 5B), respectively, while the in vitro usage of the inactive and intermediate T7 promoter point mutants by GP1(lys222) ranges from  $0.014 \pm 0.005$  to  $0.05 \pm 0.01$  and  $0.04 \pm 0.01$  to  $0.81 \pm 0.03$ , respectively. Although the absolute magnitudes of in vivo and in vitro promoter usage differ, the trends noted for in vivo promoter usage are almost duplicated in the in vitro measurements; however, some differences are noted. For example, while the in vitro data shows that GP1(lys222) uses the intermediate T7 promoter point mutants 2 to 8 times more efficiently than T7 RNA polymerase, the data also shows that the mutant enzyme uses the inactive T7 promoter point mutants only 2 to 6 times more efficiently than the wild-type RNA polymerase. This difference in the in vivo and in vitro data is probably due to the difficulties encountered in measuring the low in vitro usage of the inactive T7 promoter point mutants by T7 RNA polymerase. Since background is difficult to subtract from these measurements, it is likely that in vitro usage of the inactive T7 promoter point mutants by T7 RNA polymerase is overestimated and that the relative increase in the efficiency of in vitro usage of these promoters by GP1(lys222) is underestimated.

#### 6. Utilization of Homologous Phage Promoters

The ability of GP1(lys222) to utilize the seven different T7 promoter point mutants that are not utilized by wild-type T7 RNA polymerase showed that the mutant T7 RNA polymerase is less specific than the wild-type

enzyme, but these measurements do not define a limit to the sequence variations accommodated by GP1(lys222). To determine if GP1(lys222) still requires the context of a T7 promoter, transcription from plasmids containing no T7 promoter, an SP6 promoter, or a T3 promoter was measured in vitro. FIG. 6 shows that little or no RNA is produced in the presence of templates carrying no promoter or an SP6 promoter GP1(lys222) and that a T3 promoter is poorly utilized by either wild-type T7 RNA polymerase (activity =  $0.009 \pm 0.003$ ) or GP1(lys222) (activity =  $0.027 \pm 0.008$ ). However, GP1(lys222) uses a T3 promoter more efficiently than wild-type T7 RNA polymerase, and the in vitro utilization of the T3 promoter by GP1(lys222) is comparable to the in vitro utilization of a number of the inactive T7 promoter point mutants. Nevertheless, this result may not actually reflect specific initiation at the T3 promoter of pLM10 since few specific transcripts are seen with GP1(lys222) in the run-off assays shown below. The in vitro activity of GP1(lys222) on pLM 10 may simply reflect nonspecific initiation.

#### 7. Initiation of Transcription Occurs at the Potential T7 Promoters

To show that transcription initiates at the potential T7 promoters on the pCM-X# plasmids run-off transcripts produced by T7 RNA polymerase and GP1(lys222) were compared. A plasmid carrying a wild-type T7 promoter (pCAT10-1), a plasmid carrying an intermediate strength T7 promoter point mutant (pCM-P1198), two plasmids carrying inactive T7 promoter point mutants (pCM-T270 and pCM-P1208), and a plasmid carrying a T3 promoter (pLM10) were linearized by cleaving the plasmids with either NdeI (the pCM-X# plasmids) or PvuII (pLM10). Cleavage of the pCM-X# plasmids with NdeI places the potential T7 promoters 2905 nucleotides from the end of each template, while cleavage of pLM10 with PvuII places the T3 promoter 2371 nucleotides from the end of its template. The linearized plasmids were then used in transcription reactions containing either 80 nM T7 RNA polymerase or 40 nM GP1(lys222). FIG. 7 shows that the lengths of the run-off transcripts produced by T7 RNA polymerase are identical to the lengths of the run-off transcripts produced GP1(lys222). In addition, specific run-off transcripts are easily observed in reactions containing T7-like promoters, while specific run-off transcript are barely detectable in reactions containing a T3 promoter (pLM10/PvuII). The run-off doublets seen in the pCM-X# lanes of FIG. 7 are due to the presence of a sequence near the end of the pCM-X# templates that acts as a terminator of T7 transcription. This would seem to indicate that transcription by GP1(lys222) is promoter dependent and that the promoter must resemble a T7 promoter.

#### 8. Promoter Binding by GP1(lys222)

A two amino acid insertion at position 222 of T7 RNA polymerase has been previously reported to disrupt promoter binding without affecting polymerase function [Gross, L., et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 228: 488-505 (1993)]; however, the opposite phenomenon, tighter promoter binding, would be a plausible mechanism that might explain the ability of GP1(lys222) to recognize an expanded range of T7 promoter-like sequences. The positively charged lysine side chain could stabilize the binding of the RNA polymerase to the negatively charged DNA template and improve the ability of the mutant enzyme to recognize promoter-like sequences. To test whether the expanded specificity of

GP1(lys222) is due to stabilization of the promoter/enzyme complex, the binding of T7 RNA polymerase and GP1(lys222) to an oligonucleotide containing a T7 promoter was measured by gel retardation. FIG. 8 shows that GP1(lys222) is still capable of forming promoter specific complexes, but that the affinity of the mutant enzyme for a T7 promoter is diminished. The data obtained from two different trials suggests that the promoter binding affinity of GP 1(lys222) ( $1.4 \times 10^4 \text{M}^{-1} \pm 5 \times 10^3 \text{M}^{-1}$ ) is twenty times less than the promoter binding of wild-type T7 RNA polymerase ( $2.8 \times 10^5 \text{M}^{-1} \pm 2.2 \times 10^5 \text{M}^{-1}$ ). In addition, it is also observed that a GP1(lys222)/T7 promoter complex is more easily disrupted by nonspecific competitor DNA (FIG. 8, lanes 4 and 5) than a wild-type T7 RNA polymerase/T7 promoter complex (FIG. 8, lanes 8 and 9). The susceptibility of GP1(lys222)/promoter complexes to disruption by nonspecific DNA could either be due to the decreased stability of the specific enzyme/promoter complex or to an increased affinity for nonspecific DNA. Whatever the case, the Glu to Lys substitution in GP1(lys222) produces an enzyme with reduced affinity for T7 promoters and an ability to utilize an expanded range of T7 promoter-like sequences.

The above detailed description of the preferred embodiment of this invention is for illustrative purposes and is not meant to limit the spirit or scope of this invention, or its equivalents, as defined in the appended claims.

TABLE I

Selection Plasmids			
Promoter Selection Plasmid	Type of Promoter <sup>a</sup>	Mutation Carried by the Promoter	Phenotypic Promoter Strength <sup>b</sup>
pKK232-8	None		Inactive
pCAT10-1	Wild Type T7	None	Strong
pCM-T297	Point Mutant	-11G to T	Inactive
pCM-P1160	Point Mutant	-9C to G	Inactive
pCM-T270	Point Mutant	-9C to A	Inactive
pCM-P1087	Point Mutant	-9C to T	Inactive
pCM-P1198	Point Mutant	-8T to G	Intermediate
pCM-T286	Point Mutant	-8T to A	Inactive
pCM-B64	Point Mutant	-8T to C	Intermediate <sup>c</sup>
pCM-P1208	Point Mutant	-7C to G	Inactive
pCM-P1031	Point Mutant	-7C to A	Inactive
pCM-T221	Point Mutant	-6A to G	Intermediate <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Point Mutant indicates that a T7 promoter containing a single point mutation is carried on the selection plasmid.

<sup>b</sup>Phenotypic Promoter Strength is an estimate of in vivo promoter activity as assayed in plating experiments with wild-type T7 RNA polymerase (Ikeda et al. 1992a, Ikeda et al. 1992b).

<sup>c</sup>Classified as intermediate but borders on inactive.

<sup>d</sup>Classified as intermediate but borders on strong.

TABLE II

Phenotypic Characterization of pKGP-HA1mut4						
Promoter Selection Plasmid <sup>a</sup>	Mutation in the T7 Promoter	T7 RNA Polymerase Plasmid	Numbers of Colonies <sup>b</sup>			
			Kan/ Amp	Kan/ Amp/ Cam	Kan/ Amp/ IPTG	
pCAT10-1	None	pKGP1-1	200	200	0	
Mix of all 7 Inactive	All 7 Inactive	pKGP1-1	200	0	200	
pKK232-8	No Promoter	pKGP1-1	200	0	200	
pCAT10-1	None	PKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pKK232-8	No Promoter	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	0	0	
Mix of all 7 Inactive	All 7 Inactive	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-T270	-9C to A	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-T286	-8T to A	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-T297	-11G to T	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-P1031	-7C to A	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-P1087	-9C to T	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-P1160	-9C to G	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	
pCM-P1208	-7C to G	pKGP-HA1mut4	200	200	0	

<sup>a</sup>Promoter selection plasmid cotransformed with pKGP1-1

<sup>b</sup>The number of colonies found on the indicated plates.

TABLE III

Assay Conditions Affect the Specific Activities of T7 RNA Polymerase and GP1(lys222)				
Enzyme	DNA	Specific Activity (u/mg)		
		Buffer A <sup>1</sup>	Buffer B <sup>2</sup>	
GP1(lys222)	T7	14,800	26,300	35
	pCAT10-1	2,500	1,900	
	pCAT10-1/NdeI	2,200	2,600	
	T7	43,700	6,600	
T7 RNA polymerase	pCAT10-1	18,900	5,900	40
	pCAT10-1/NdeI	15,100	1,600	

<sup>1</sup>Buffer A-50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

<sup>2</sup>Buffer B-50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 60 mM NaCl, and 2.5 mM spermidine

TABLE IV

Oligodeoxyribonucleotides		
Designation	Sequence	
	-17	+6
WT	5'-CTGAATTCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGCTTGGTACCAG-3'	
B	5'-CTGAATTCgaaattaatacgaactactatagggagaAAGCTTGGTACCAG-3'	
T	5'-CTAGTACTgaaattaatacgaactactatagggagaAAGCTTGGTACCAG-3'	
P	5'-CTAGTACTGAAATTAATACGAcicACTATAGGGAGAAAGCTTGGTACCAG-3'	
C	5'-CTAGTACTGAAATTAATACGcCTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGCTTGGTACCAG-3'	
G	5'-CTAGTACTGAAATTAATACGgCTCACTATAGGGAGAAAGCTTGGTACCAG-3'	
Primer	5'-CTGGTACCAAGCTT-3'	

Oligonucleotides B, P, C, G, and Primer were purchased from National Biosciences. Oligo T was purchased from New England Biolabs, and Oligo WT was a gift from Dr. Keith McKenney, Center for Advanced Research in Biotechnology. In oligos B and T, the lower case italics are used to designate those bases in the oligonucleotide that are a mixture of 96.1% of the indicated base and 1.3% of each of the other 3 bases. In oligo P, the lower case italics are used to designate those bases in the oligonucleotide that are a mixture of 67.0% of the indicated base and 11% of each of the other 3 bases. The mutation in oligo C is an A to C (lower case italics) point mutation at -10, and the mutation in oligo G is an A to G (lower case italics) point mutation at -10. The primer oligo is complementary to the 3' end of oligos WT, B, P, T, C, and G.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## ( 1 ) GENERAL INFORMATION:

( i i i ) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 23

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 2652 Base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Molecule sequenced is a clone of the T7 genomic DNA that spans T7 RNA polymerase

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Bacteriophage T7
- ( B ) STRAIN: Wild-type
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pKGP-HA1mut4

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: T7 RNA Polymerase GP1(lys222)
- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 2652
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: By expressing and characterizing the protein encoded by the gene.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The glu to lys substitution at residue 222 alters promoter recognition by the T7 RNA polymerase

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range of T7-like Promoters
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- ( D ) VOLUME: 32
- ( E ) ISSUE: 35
- ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124
- ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: Nucleotides 1 to 2652 encode the entire T7 RNA polymerase GP1(lys222); however, the difference between GP1(lys222) and wild-type T7 RNA polymerase is a G to A substitution at nucleotide 664

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

ATG	AAC	ACG	ATT	AAC	ATC	GCT	AAG	AAC	GAC	TTC	TCT	GAC	ATC	GAA	CTG	48
Met	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asn	Ile	Ala	Lys	Asn	Asp	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Glu	Leu	
			5						10					15		
GCT	GCT	ATC	CCG	TTC	AAC	ACT	CTG	GCT	GAC	CAT	TAC	GGT	GAG	CGT	TTA	96
Ala	Ala	Ile	Pro	Phe	Asn	Thr	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Leu	
			20					25					30			

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GCT	CGC	GAA	CAG	TTG	GCC	CTT	GAG	CAT	GAG	TCT	TAC	GAG	ATG	GGT	GAA	144
Ala	Arg	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Leu	Glu	His	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Met	Gly	Glu	
		35					40					45				
GCA	CGC	TTC	CGC	AAG	ATG	TTT	GAG	CGT	CAA	CTT	AAA	GCT	GGT	GAG	GTT	192
Ala	Arg	Phe	Arg	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Glu	Val	
	50					55					60					
GCG	GAT	AAC	GCT	GCC	GCC	AAG	CCT	CTC	ATC	ACT	ACC	CTA	CTC	CCT	AAG	240
Ala	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ile	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Lys	
	65				70					75					80	
ATG	ATT	GCA	CGC	ATC	AAC	GAC	TGG	TTT	GAG	GAA	GTG	AAA	GCT	AAG	CGC	288
Met	Ile	Ala	Arg	Ile	Asn	Asp	Trp	Phe	Glu	Glu	Val	Lys	Ala	Lys	Arg	
				85					90					95		
GGC	AAG	CGC	CCG	ACA	GCC	TTC	CAG	TTC	CTG	CAA	GAA	ATC	AAG	CCG	GAA	336
Gly	Lys	Arg	Pro	Thr	Ala	Phe	Gln	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ile	Lys	Pro	Glu	
			100					105						110		
GCC	GTA	GCG	TAC	ATC	ACC	ATT	AAG	ACC	ACT	CTG	GCT	TGC	CTA	ACC	AGT	384
Ala	Val	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Ile	Lys	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ala	Cys	Leu	Thr	Ser	
		115					120					125				
GCT	GAC	AAT	ACA	ACC	GTT	CAG	GCT	GTA	GCA	AGC	GCA	ATC	GGT	CGG	GCC	432
Ala	Asp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Val	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gly	Arg	Ala	
	130					135					140					
ATT	GAG	GAC	GAG	GCT	CGC	TTC	GGT	CGT	ATC	CGT	GAC	CTT	GAA	GCT	AAG	480
Ile	Glu	Asp	Glu	Ala	Arg	Phe	Gly	Arg	Ile	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Lys	
	145				150					155					160	
CAC	TTC	AAG	AAA	AAC	GTT	GAG	GAA	CAA	CTC	AAC	AAG	CGC	GTA	GGG	CAC	528
His	Phe	Lys	Lys	Asn	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Gly	His	
				165					170					175		
GTC	TAC	AAG	AAA	GCA	TTT	ATG	CAA	GTT	GTC	GAG	GCT	GAC	ATG	CTC	TCT	576
Val	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Phe	Met	Gln	Val	Val	Glu	Ala	Asp	Met	Leu	Ser	
			180					185					190			
AAG	GGT	CTA	CTC	GGT	GGC	GAG	GCG	TGG	TCT	TCG	TGG	CAT	AAG	GAA	GAC	624
Lys	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ala	Trp	Ser	Ser	Trp	His	Lys	Glu	Asp	
		195					200					205				
TCT	ATT	CAT	GTA	GGA	GTA	CGC	TGC	ATC	GAG	ATG	CTC	ATT	AAG	TCA	ACC	672
Ser	Ile	His	Val	Gly	Val	Arg	Cys	Ile	Glu	Met	Leu	Ile	Lys	Ser	Thr	
	210					215					220					
GGA	ATG	GTT	AGC	TTA	CAC	CGC	CAA	AAT	GCT	GGC	GTA	GTA	GGT	CAA	GAC	720
Gly	Met	Val	Ser	Leu	His	Arg	Gln	Asn	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Gly	Gln	Asp	
	225				230					235					240	
TCT	GAG	ACT	ATC	GAA	CTC	GCA	CCT	GAA	TAC	GCT	GAG	GCT	ATC	GCA	ACC	768
Ser	Glu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Thr	
				245					250					255		
CGT	GCA	GGT	GCG	CTG	GCT	GGC	ATC	TCT	CCG	ATG	TTC	CAA	CCT	TGC	GTA	816
Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ile	Ser	Pro	Met	Phe	Gln	Pro	Cys	Val	
			260					265					270			
GTT	CCT	CCT	AAG	CCG	TGG	ACT	GGC	ATT	ACT	GGT	GGT	GGC	TAT	TGG	GCT	864
Val	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Trp	Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Ala	
		275					280					285				
AAC	GGT	CGT	CGT	CCT	CTG	GCG	CTG	GTG	CGT	ACT	CAC	AGT	AAG	AAA	GCA	912
Asn	Gly	Arg	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala	Leu	Val	Arg	Thr	His	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ala	
	290					295					300					
CTG	ATG	CGC	TAC	GAA	GAC	GTT	TAC	ATG	CCT	GAG	GTG	TAC	AAA	GCG	ATT	960
Leu	Met	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Val	Tyr	Met	Pro	Glu	Val	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Ile	
	305				310					315					320	
AAC	ATT	GCG	CAA	AAC	ACC	GCA	TGG	AAA	ATC	AAC	AAG	AAA	GTC	CTA	GCG	1008
Asn	Ile	Ala	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ala	Trp	Lys	Ile	Asn	Lys	Lys	Val	Leu	Ala	
				325					330					335		
GTC	GCC	AAC	GTA	ATC	ACC	AAG	TGG	AAG	CAT	TGT	CCG	GTC	GAG	GAC	ATC	1056
Val	Ala	Asn	Val	Ile	Thr	Lys	Trp	Lys	His	Cys	Pro	Val	Glu	Asp	Ile	
			340					345					350			
CCT	GCG	ATT	GAG	CGT	GAA	GAA	CTC	CCG	ATG	AAA	CCG	GAA	GAC	ATC	GAC	1104
Pro	Ala	Ile	Glu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Leu	Pro	Met	Lys	Pro	Glu	Asp	Ile	Asp	

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355			360			365														
ATG	AAT	CCT	GAG	GCT	CTC	ACC	GCG	TGG	AAA	CGT	GCT	GCC	GCT	GCT	GTG	1152				
Met	Asn	Pro	Glu	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ala	Trp	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val					
	370					375					380									
TAC	CGC	AAG	GAC	AAG	GCT	CGC	AAG	TCT	CGC	CGT	ATC	AGC	CTT	GAG	TTC	1200				
Tyr	Arg	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ala	Arg	Lys	Ser	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Glu	Phe					
	385				390					395					400					
ATG	CTT	GAG	CAA	GCC	AAT	AAG	TTT	GCT	AAC	CAT	AAG	GCC	ATC	TGG	TTC	1248				
Met	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Asn	Lys	Phe	Ala	Asn	His	Lys	Ala	Ile	Trp	Phe					
				405					410					415						
CCT	TAC	AAC	ATG	GAC	TGG	CGC	GGT	CGT	GTT	TAC	GCT	GTG	TCA	ATG	TTC	1296				
Pro	Tyr	Asn	Met	Asp	Trp	Arg	Gly	Arg	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ser	Met	Phe					
			420					425					430							
AAC	CCG	CAA	GGT	AAC	GAT	ATG	ACC	AAA	GGA	CTG	CTT	ACG	CTG	GCG	AAA	1344				
Asn	Pro	Gln	Gly	Asn	Asp	Met	Lys	Lys	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Lys					
		435					440					445								
GGT	AAA	CCA	ATC	GGT	AAG	GAA	GGT	TAC	TAC	TGG	CTG	AAA	ATC	CAC	GGT	1392				
Gly	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ile	His	Gly					
	450					455					460									
GCA	AAC	TGT	GCG	GGT	GTC	GAT	AAG	GTT	CCG	TTC	CCT	GAG	CGC	ATC	AAG	1440				
Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Gly	Val	Asp	Lys	Val	Pro	Phe	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys					
					470					475					480					
TTC	ATT	GAG	GAA	AAC	CAC	GAG	AAC	ATC	ATG	GCT	TGC	GCT	AAG	TCT	CCA	1488				
Phe	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn	His	Glu	Asn	Ile	Met	Ala	Cys	Ala	Lys	Ser	Pro					
				485					490					495						
CTG	GAG	AAC	ACT	TGG	TGG	GCT	GAG	CAA	GAT	TCT	CCG	TTC	TGC	TTC	CTT	1536				
Leu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Trp	Trp	Ala	Glu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Pro	Phe	Cys	Phe	Leu					
			500					505					510							
GCG	TTC	TGC	TTT	GAG	TAC	GCT	GGG	GTA	CAG	CAC	CAC	GGC	CTG	AGC	TAT	1584				
Ala	Phe	Cys	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Val	Gln	His	His	Gly	Leu	Ser	Tyr					
		515					520					525								
AAC	TGC	TCC	CTT	CCG	CTG	GCG	TTT	GAC	GGG	TCT	TGC	TCT	GGC	ATC	CAG	1632				
Asn	Cys	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ser	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln					
	530					535					540									
CAC	TTC	TCC	GCG	ATG	CTC	CGA	GAT	GAG	GTA	GGT	GGT	CGC	GCG	GTT	AAC	1680				
His	Phe	Ser	Ala	Met	Leu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Val	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn					
				545		550				555					560					
TTG	CTT	CCT	AGT	GAA	ACC	GTT	CAG	GAC	ATC	TAC	GGG	ATT	GTT	GCT	AAG	1728				
Leu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Glu	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Ala	Lys					
				565					570					575						
AAA	GTC	AAC	GAG	ATT	CTA	CAA	GCA	GAC	GCA	ATC	AAT	GGG	ACC	GAT	AAC	1776				
Lys	Val	Asn	Glu	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Asn					
				580				585					590							
GAA	GTA	GTT	ACC	GTG	ACC	GAT	GAG	AAC	ACT	GGT	GAA	ATC	TCT	GAG	AAA	1824				
Glu	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	Asp	Glu	Asn	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Glu	Lys					
		595					600					605								
GTC	AAG	CTG	GGC	ACT	AAG	GCA	CTG	GCT	GGT	CAA	TGG	CTG	GCT	TAC	GGT	1872				
Val	Lys	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Gln	Trp	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Gly					
	610					615					620									
GTT	ACT	CGC	AGT	GTG	ACT	AAG	CGT	TCA	GTC	ATG	ACG	CTG	GCT	TAC	GGG	1920				
Val	Thr	Arg	Ser	Val	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Val	Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Gly					
	625				630					635					640					
TCC	AAA	GAG	TTC	GGC	TTC	CGT	CAA	CAA	GTG	CTG	GAA	GAT	ACC	ATT	CAG	1968				
Ser	Lys	Glu	Phe	Gly	Phe	Arg	Gln	Gln	Val	Leu	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ile	Gln					
				645					650					655						
CCA	GCT	ATT	GAT	TCC	GGC	AAG	GGT	CTG	ATG	TTC	ACT	CAG	CCG	AAT	CAG	2016				
Pro	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu	Met	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro	Asn	Gln					
			660					665					670							
GCT	GCT	GGA	TAC	ATG	GCT	AAG	CTG	ATT	TGG	GAA	TCT	GTG	AGC	GTG	ACG	2064				
Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ser	Val	Ser	Val	Thr					
		675					680					685								



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GTG	GTA	GCT	GCG	GTT	GAA	GCA	ATG	AAC	TGG	CTT	AAG	TCT	GCT	GCT	AAG	2112
Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Met	Asn	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	
	690					695					700					
CTG	CTG	GCT	GCT	GAG	GTC	AAA	GAT	AAG	AAG	ACT	GGA	GAG	ATT	CTT	CGC	2160
Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Lys	Lys	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg	
705				710						715					720	
AAG	CGT	TGC	GCT	GTG	CAT	TGG	GTA	ACT	CCT	GAT	GGT	TTC	CCT	GTG	TGG	2208
Lys	Arg	Cys	Ala	Val	His	Trp	Val	Thr	Pro	Asp	Gly	Phe	Pro	Val	Trp	
				725					730					735		
CAG	GAA	TAC	AAG	AAG	CCT	ATT	CAG	ACG	CGC	TTG	AAC	CTG	ATG	TTC	CTC	2256
Gln	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gln	Arg	Leu	Asn	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu		
			740					745					750			
GGT	CAG	TTC	CGC	TTA	CAG	CCT	ACC	ATT	AAC	ACC	AAC	AAA	GAT	AGC	GAG	2304
Gly	Gln	Phe	Arg	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Ser	Glu	
		755					760						765			
ATT	GAT	GCA	CAC	AAA	CAG	GAG	TCT	GGT	ATC	GCT	CCT	AAC	TTT	GTA	CAC	2352
Ile	Asp	Ala	His	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ile	Ala	Pro	Asn	Phe	Val	His	
	770					775					780					
AGC	CAA	GAC	GGT	AGC	CAC	CTT	CGT	AAG	ACT	GTA	GTG	TGG	GCA	CAC	GAG	2400
Ser	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Val	Val	Trp	Ala	His	Glu	
785					790					795					800	
AAG	TAC	GGA	ATC	GAA	TCT	TTT	GCA	CTG	ATT	CAC	GAC	TCC	TTC	GGT	ACC	2448
Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ile	His	Asp	Ser	Phe	Gly	Thr	
				805					810					815		
ATT	CCG	GCT	GAC	GCT	GCG	AAC	CTG	TTC	AAA	GCA	GTG	CGC	GAA	ACT	ATG	2496
Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ala	Val	Arg	Glu	Thr	Met	
			820					825					830			
GTT	GAC	ACA	TAT	GAG	TCT	TGT	GAT	GTA	CTG	GCT	GAT	TTC	TAC	GAC	CAG	2544
Val	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Cys	Asp	Val	Leu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Gln	
	835						840					845				
TTC	GCT	GAC	CAG	TTG	CAC	GAG	TCT	CAA	TTG	GAC	AAA	ATG	CCA	GCA	CTT	2592
Phe	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	His	Glu	Ser	Gln	Leu	Asp	Lys	Met	Pro	Ala	Leu	
	850					855					860					
CCG	GCT	AAA	GGT	AAC	TTG	AAC	CTC	CGT	GAC	ATC	TTA	GAG	TCG	GAC	TTC	2640
Pro	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asp	Phe	
865					870					875					880	
GCG	TTC	GCG	TAA													
Ala	Phe	Ala	***													
			883													

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 883 Amino Acids
- ( B ) TYPE: Amino Acids
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Not Applicable
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Not Applicable

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Entire protein

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Bacteriophage T7
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pKGP-HA1mut4

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## (viii) POSITION IN GENOME:

- (A) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- (B) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- (C) UNITS: Not applicable

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: T7 RNA Polymerase GP1(lys222)
- (B) LOCATION: 1 to 883
- (C) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: By expressing and characterizing the protein encoded by the gene.
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: The glu to lys substitution at residue 222 alters promoter recognition by the T7 RNA polymerase

## (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamane, G.S.
- (B) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range of T7-like Promoters
- (C) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- (D) VOLUME: 32
- (E) ISSUE: 35
- (F) PAGES: 9115-9124
- (G) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- (H) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- (I) FILING DATE:
- (J) PUBLICATION DATE:
- (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: Amino Acids 1 to 883 encode the entire T7 RNA polymerase GP1(lys222); however, the difference between GP1(lys222) and wild-type T7 RNA polymerase is a Glu to Lys substitution at residue 222.

## (ix) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

```

Met Asn Thr Ile Asn Ile Ala Lys Asn Asp Phe Ser Asp Ile Glu Leu
      5                               10                15
Ala Ala Ile Pro Phe Asn Thr Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gly Glu Arg Leu
      20                               25                30
Ala Arg Glu Gln Leu Ala Leu Glu His Glu Ser Tyr Glu Met Gly Glu
      35                               40                45
Ala Arg Phe Arg Lys Met Phe Glu Arg Gln Leu Lys Ala Gly Glu Val
      50                               55                60
Ala Asp Asn Ala Ala Ala Lys Pro Leu Ile Thr Thr Leu Leu Pro Lys
      65                               70                75                80
Met Ile Ala Arg Ile Asn Asp Trp Phe Glu Glu Val Lys Ala Lys Arg
      85                               90                95
Gly Lys Arg Pro Thr Ala Phe Gln Phe Leu Gln Glu Ile Lys Pro Glu
      100                              105                110
Ala Val Ala Tyr Ile Thr Ile Lys Thr Thr Leu Ala Cys Leu Thr Ser
      115                              120                125
Ala Asp Asn Thr Thr Val Gln Ala Val Ala Ser Ala Ile Gly Arg Ala
      130                              135                140
Ile Glu Asp Glu Ala Arg Phe Gly Arg Ile Arg Asp Leu Glu Ala Lys
      145                              150                155                160
His Phe Lys Lys Asn Val Glu Glu Gln Leu Asn Lys Arg Val Gly His
      165                              170                175
Val Tyr Lys Lys Ala Phe Met Gln Val Val Glu Ala Asp Met Leu Ser
      180                              185                190
Lys Gly Leu Leu Gly Gly Glu Ala Trp Ser Ser Trp His Lys Glu Asp
      195                              200                205
Ser Ile His Val Gly Val Arg Cys Ile Glu Met Leu Ile Lys Ser Thr
      210                              215                220
Gly Met Val Ser Leu His Arg Gln Asn Ala Gly Val Val Gly Gln Asp
      225                              230                235                240
Ser Glu Thr Ile Glu Leu Ala Pro Glu Tyr Ala Glu Ala Ile Ala Thr

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				245						250						255			
Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala 260	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ile	Ser 265	Pro	Met	Phe	Gln	Pro 270	Cys	Val				
Val	Pro	Pro 275	Lys	Pro	Trp	Thr	Gly 280	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly 285	Tyr	Trp	Ala				
Asn	Gly 290	Arg	Arg	Pro	Leu	Ala 295	Leu	Val	Arg	Thr	His 300	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ala				
Leu 305	Met	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Asp 310	Val	Tyr	Met	Pro	Glu 315	Val	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Ile 320				
Asn	Ile	Ala	Gln	Asn 325	Thr	Ala	Trp	Lys	Ile 330	Asn	Lys	Lys	Val	Leu 335	Ala				
Val	Ala	Asn	Val 340	Ile	Thr	Lys	Trp	Lys 345	His	Cys	Pro	Val	Glu 350	Asp	Ile				
Pro	Ala	Ile 355	Glu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Leu 360	Pro	Met	Lys	Pro	Glu 365	Asp	Ile	Asp				
Met	Asn 370	Pro	Glu	Ala	Leu	Thr 375	Ala	Trp	Lys	Arg	Ala 380	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val				
Tyr 385	Arg	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ala 390	Arg	Lys	Ser	Arg	Arg 395	Ile	Ser	Leu	Glu	Phe 400				
Met	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala 405	Asn	Lys	Phe	Ala	Asn 410	His	Lys	Ala	Ile	Trp 415	Phe				
Pro	Tyr	Asn	Met 420	Asp	Trp	Arg	Gly	Arg 425	Val	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ser 430	Met	Phe				
Asn	Pro	Gln 435	Gly	Asn	Asp	Met	Thr 440	Lys	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr 445	Leu	Ala	Lys				
Gly	Lys 450	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Glu 455	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Leu 460	Lys	Ile	His	Gly				
Ala 465	Asn	Cys	Ala	Gly	Val 470	Asp	Lys	Val	Pro	Phe 475	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile	Lys 480				
Phe	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn 485	His	Glu	Asn	Ile	Met 490	Ala	Cys	Ala	Lys	Ser 495	Pro				
Leu	Glu	Asn	Thr 500	Trp	Trp	Ala	Glu	Gln 505	Asp	Ser	Pro	Phe	Cys 510	Phe	Leu				
Ala	Phe	Cys 515	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Gly 520	Val	Gln	His	His	Gly 525	Leu	Ser	Tyr				
Asn	Cys 530	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala 535	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ser	Cys 540	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln				
His 545	Phe	Ser	Ala	Met	Leu 550	Arg	Asp	Glu	Val	Gly 555	Gly	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn 560				
Leu	Leu	Pro	Ser	Glu 565	Thr	Val	Gln	Asp	Ile 570	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Ala 575	Lys				
Lys	Val	Asn	Glu 580	Ile	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp 585	Ala	Ile	Asn	Gly	Thr 590	Asp	Asn				
Glu	Val	Val 595	Thr	Val	Thr	Asp	Glu 600	Asn	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile 605	Ser	Glu	Lys				
Val	Lys 610	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Ala 615	Leu	Ala	Gly	Gln	Trp 620	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Gly				
Val 625	Thr	Arg	Ser	Val	Thr 630	Lys	Arg	Ser	Val	Met 635	Thr	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Gly 640				
Ser	Lys	Glu	Phe	Gly 645	Phe	Arg	Gln	Gln	Val 650	Leu	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ile 655	Gln				
Pro	Ala	Ile	Asp 660	Ser	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu 665	Met	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro 670	Asn	Gln				
Ala	Ala	Gly 675	Tyr	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu 680	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ser	Val 685	Ser	Val	Thr				

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Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu	Ala	Met	Asn	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys
	690					695					700				
Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	Asp	Lys	Lys	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg
705					710					715					720
Lys	Arg	Cys	Ala	Val	His	Trp	Val	Thr	Pro	Asp	Gly	Phe	Pro	Val	Trp
				725					730					735	
Gln	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ile	Gln	Thr	Arg	Leu	Asn	Leu	Met	Phe	Leu
			740					745					750		
Gly	Gln	Phe	Arg	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Asn	Lys	Asp	Ser	Glu
		755					760					765			
Ile	Asp	Ala	His	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ile	Ala	Pro	Asn	Phe	Val	His
	770					775					780				
Ser	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ser	His	Leu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Val	Val	Trp	Ala	His	Glu
785					790					795					800
Lys	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Leu	Ile	His	Asp	Ser	Phe	Gly	Thr
			805						810					815	
Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	Phe	Lys	Ala	Val	Arg	Glu	Thr	Met
			820					825					830		
Val	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Cys	Asp	Val	Leu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Gln
		835					840					845			
Phe	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	His	Glu	Ser	Gln	Leu	Asp	Lys	Met	Pro	Ala	Leu
	850					855					860				
Pro	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asn	Leu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Ser	Asp	Phe
865					870					875					880
Ala	Phe	Ala	***												
		883													

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5096 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pKK232-8

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Cloning polylinker located between nucleotides 177 and 212 and in front of a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase ( CAT ) gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 177 to 212

-continued

( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The sequence was provided by

Pharmacia Biotech, Oct. 1989

( D ) OTHER INFORMATION:

( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

( A ) AUTHORS: Brosius, J. and Lupski, J. R.

( B ) TITLE:

( C ) JOURNAL: Methods in Enzymology

( D ) VOLUME: 153

( E ) ISSUE:

( F ) PAGES: 54-68

( G ) DATE: 1987

( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:

( I ) FILING DATE:

( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:

( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5096

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCGGGGAT CCGTCGACCT 200
GCAGCCAAGC TTGAGTAGGA CAAATCCGCC GAGCTTCGAC GAGATTTTCA 250
GGAGCTAAGG AAGCTAAAAAT GGAGAAAAAA ATCACTGGAT ATACCACCGT 300
TGATATATCC CAATCGCATC GTAAAGAACA TTTTGAGGCA TTTCAGTCAG 350
TTGCTCAATG TACCTATAAC CAGACCGTTC AGCTGGATAT TACGGCCTTT 400
TTAAAGACCG TAAAGAAAAA TAAGCACAAG TTTTATCCGG CCTTTATTCA 450
CATTCTTGCC CGCCTGATGA ATGCTCATCC GGAATTCCGT ATGGCAATGA 500
AAGACGGTGA GCTGGTGATA TGGGATAGTG TTCACCCTTG TTACACCGTT 550
TTCCATGAGC AAAGTGAAC GTTTTCATCG CTCTGGAGTG AATACCACGA 600
CGATTTCCGG CAGTTTCTAC ACATATATTC GCAAGATGTG GCGTGTTACG 650
GTGAAAACCT GGCCTATTTT CCTAAAGGGT TTATTGAGAA TATGTTTTTT 700
GTCTCAGCCA ATCCCTGGGT GAGTTTCACC AGTTTTGATT TAAACGTGGC 750
CAATATGGAC AACTTCTTCG CCCCCGTTTT CACCATGGGC AAATATTATA 800
CGCAAGGCGA CAAGGTGCTG ATGCCGCTGG CGATTGAGT TCATCATGCC 850
GTCTGTGATG GCTTCCATGT CGGCAGAAAT CTTAATGAAT TACAACAGTA 900
CTGCGATGAG TGGCAGGGCG GGGCGTAATT TTTTAAAGGC AGTTATTGGT 950
GCCCTTAAAC GCCTGGTGCT ACGCCTGAAT AAGTGATAAT AAGCGGATGA 1000
ATGGCAGAAA TTCGTCGAGG CGGCACCTCG CTAACGGATT CACCACTCCA 1050
AGAATTGGAG CCAATCAATT CTGCGGAGA ACTGTGAATG CGCAAACCAA 1100
CCCTTGCGAG AACATATCCA TCGCGTCCGC CATCTCCAGC AGCCGCACGC 1150
GGCGCATCTC GGCTGTTTTG GCGGATGAGA GAAGATTTTC AGCCTGATAC 1200
AGATTAAATC AGAACGCAGA AGCGGTCTGA TAAACAGAA TTTGCCTGGC 1250
GGCAGTAGCG CGGTGGTCCC ACCTGACCCC ATGCCGAAC CAGAAGTGAA 1300
ACGCCGTAGC GCCGATGGTA GTGTGGGGTC TCCCCATGCG AGAGTAGGGA 1350
ACTGCCAGGC ATCAAATAAA ACGAAAGGCT CAGTCGAAAG ACTGGGCCTT 1400
TCGTTTTATC TGTGTTTTGT CGGTGAACGC TCTCTGAGT AGGACAAATC 1450
CGCCGGGAGC GGATTTGAAC GTTGCGAAGC AACGGCCCGG AGGGTGGCGG 1500
GCAGGACGCC CGCCATAAAC TGCCAGGCAT CAAATTAAGC AGAAGGCCAT 1550
CCTGACGGAT GGCCTTTTTG CGTTTCTACA AACTCTTCCT GTCGTCATAT 1600

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CTACAAGCCA	TCCCCCACA	GATACGGTAA	ACTAGCCTCG	TTTTTGCATC	1650
AGGAAAGCAG	CTGTTTTGGC	GGATGAGAGA	AGATTTTCAG	CCTGATACAG	1700
ATTAAATCAG	AACGCAGAAG	CGGTCTGATA	AAACAGAATT	TGCCTGGCGG	1750
CAGTAGCGCG	GTGGTCCCAC	CTGACCCCAT	GCCGAACTCA	GAAGTGAAAC	1800
GCCGTAGCGC	CGATGGTAGT	GTGGGGTCTC	CCCATGCGAG	AGTAGGGAAC	1850
TGCCAGGCAT	CAAAATAAAC	GAAAGGCTCA	GTCGAAAGAC	TGGGCCTTTC	1900
GTTTTATCTG	TTGTTTGTCT	GTGAACGCTC	TCCTGAGTAG	GACAAATCCG	1950
CCGGGAGCGG	ATTTGAACGT	TGCGAAGCAA	CGGCCCGGAG	GGTGGCGGGC	2000
AGGACGCCCC	CCATAAACTG	CCAGGCATCA	AATTAAGCAG	AAGGCCATCC	2050
TGACGGATGG	CCTTTTTGCG	TTTCTACAAA	CTCTTCCTGT	CGTCATATCT	2100
ACAAGCCATC	CCCCCACAGA	TACGGTAAAC	TAGCCTCGTT	TTTGCATCAG	2150
GAAAGCAGTC	GGGCAGCGTT	GGGTCTTGGC	CACGGGTGCG	CATGATCGTG	2200
CTCCTGTCGT	TGAGGACCCG	GCTAGGCTGG	CGGGGTTGCC	TACTGGTTA	2250
GCAGAATGAA	TCACCGATAC	GCGAGCGAAC	GTGAAGCGAC	TGCTGCTGCA	2300
AAACGTCTGC	GACCTGAGCA	ACAACATGAA	TGGTCTTCGG	TTCCGTGTT	2350
TCGTAAAGTC	TGGAAACGCG	GAAGTCAGCG	CCCTGCACCA	TTATGTTCCG	2400
GATCTGCATC	GCAGGATGCT	GCTGGCTACC	CTGTGGAACA	CCTACATCTG	2450
TATTAACGAA	GCGCTGGCAT	TGACCCTGAG	TGATTTTTCT	CTGGTCCCGC	2500
CGCATCCATA	CCGCCAGTTG	TTTACCCTCA	CAACGTTCCA	GTAACCGGGC	2550
ATGTTTCATCA	TCAGTAACCC	GTATCGTGAG	CATCCTCTCT	CGTTTCATCG	2600
GTATCATTAC	CCCCATGAAC	AGAAATTCCC	CCTTACACGG	AGGCATCAAG	2650
TGACCAAACA	GGAAAAAAC	GCCCTTAACA	TGGCCCGCTT	TATCAGAAGC	2700
CAGACATTAA	CGCTTCTGGA	GAAACTCAAC	GAGCTGGACG	CGGATGAACA	2750
GGCAGACATC	TGTGAATCGC	TTACGACCA	CGCTGATGAG	CTTTACCGCA	2800
GCTGCCTCGC	GCGTTTCGGT	GATGACGGTG	AAAACCTCTG	ACACATGCAG	2850
CTCCCGGAGA	CGGTCACAGC	TTGTCTGTAA	GCGGATGCCG	GGAGCAGACA	2900
AGCCCGTCAG	GGCGCGTCAG	CGGGTGTTGG	CGGGTGTCGG	GGCGCAGCCA	2950
TGACCCAGTC	ACGTAGCGAT	AGCGGAGTGT	ATACTGGCTT	AACTATGCGG	3000
CATCAGAGCA	GATTGTACTG	AGAGTGCACC	ATATGCGGTG	TGAAATACCG	3050
CACAGATGCG	TAAGGAGAAA	ATACCGCATC	AGGCGCTCTT	CCGCTTCCTC	3100
GCTCACTGAC	TCGCTGCGCT	CGGTCGTTCT	GCTGCGGCGA	GCGGTATCAG	3150
CTCACTCAAA	GGCGGTAATA	CGGTTATCCA	CAGAATCAGG	GGATAACGCA	3200
GGAAAGAACA	TGTGAGCAAA	AGGCCAGCAA	AAGGCCAGGA	ACCGTAAAAA	3250
GGCCGCGTTG	CTGGCGTTTT	TCCATAGGCT	CCGCCCCCCT	GACGAGCATC	3300
ACAAAAATCG	ACGCTCAAGT	CAGAGGTGGC	GAAACCCGAC	AGGACTATAA	3350
AGATACCAGG	CGTTTCCCCC	TGGAAGCTCC	CTCGTGCGCT	CTCCTGTTCC	3400
GACCCTGCCG	CTTACCGGAT	ACCTGTCCGC	CTTTCTCCCT	TCGGGAAGCG	3450
TGGCGCTTTC	TCAATGCTCA	CGCTGTAGGT	ATCTCAGTTC	GGTGTAGGTC	3500
GTTTCGCTCCA	AGCTGGGCTG	TGTGCACGAA	CCCCCGTTTC	AGCCCGACCG	3550
CTGCGCCTTA	TCCGGTAACT	ATCGTCTTGA	GTCCAACCCG	GTAAGACACG	3600
ACTTATCGCC	ACTGGCAGCA	GCCACTGGTA	ACAGGATTAG	CAGAGCGAGG	3650

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TATGTAGGCG GTGCTACAGA GTTCTTGAAG TGGTGGCCTA ACTACGGCTA 3700  
 CACTAGAAGG ACAGTATTTG GTATCTGCGC TCTGCTGAAG CCAGTTACCT 3750  
 TCGGAAAAAG AGTTGGTAGC TCTTGATCCG GCAAACAAAC CACCGCTGGT 3800  
 AGCGGTGGTT TTTTGTGTTG CAAGCAGCAG ATTACGCGCA GAAAAAAGG 3850  
 ATCTCAAGAA GATCCTTTGA TCTTTTCTAC GGGGTCTGAC GCTCAGTGGA 3900  
 ACGAAACTC ACGTTAAGGG ATTTTGGTCA TGAGATTATC AAAAAGGATC 3950  
 TTCACCTAGA TCCTTTTAAA TAAAAATGA AGTTTAAAT CAATCTAAAG 4000  
 TATATATGAG TAAACTTGGT CTGACAGTTA CCAATGCTTA ATCAGTGAGG 4050  
 CACCTATCTC AGCGATCTGT CTATTTGCTT CATCCATAGT TGCCTGACTC 4100  
 CCCGTCGTGT AGATAACTAC GATACGGGAG GGCTTACCAT CTGGCCCCAG 4150  
 TGCTGCAATG ATACCGCGAG ACCCAGCTC ACCGGCTCCA GATTTATCAG 4200  
 CAATAAACCA GCCAGCCGGA AGGGCCGAGC GCAGAAGTGG TCCTGCAACT 4250  
 TTATCCGCCT CCATCCAGTC TATTAATTGT TGCCGGGAAG CTAGAGTAAG 4300  
 TAGTTCGCCA GTTAATAGTT TGCGCAACGT TGTTGCCATT GCTGCAGGCA 4350  
 TCGTGGTGTG ACGCTCGTCG TTTGGTATGG CTTCAATCAG CTCCGGTTCC 4400  
 CAACGATCAA GGCAGATTAC ATGATCCCCC ATGTTGTGCA AAAAAGCGGT 4450  
 TAGCTCCTTC GGTCTCCGA TCGTTGTGAG AAGTAAGTTG GCCGAGTGT 4500  
 TATCACTCAT GGTATATGGCA GCACTGCATA ATTCTCTTAC TGTCATGCCA 4550  
 TCCGTAAGAT GCTTTTCTGT GACTGGTGAG TACTCAACCA AGTCATTCTG 4600  
 AGAATAGTGT ATGCGGCGAC CGAGTTGCTC TTGCCCGGCG TCAACACGGG 4650  
 ATAATACCGC GCCACATAGC AGAACTTTAA AAGTGCTCAT CATTGGAAAA 4700  
 CGTTCTTCGG GGCGAAAACT CTCAAGGATC TTACCGCTGT TGAGATCCAG 4750  
 TTCGATGTAA CCCACTCGTG CACCCAACCTG ATCTTCAGCA TCTTTTACTT 4800  
 TCACCAGCGT TTCTGGGTGA GCAAAAACAG GAAGGCAAAA TGCCGCAAAA 4850  
 AAGGGAATAA GGGCGACACG GAAATGTTGA ATACTCATA TCTTCCTTTT 4900  
 TCAATATTAT TGAAGCATTT ATCAGGGTTA TTGTCTCATG AGCGGATACA 4950  
 TATTTGAATG TATTTAGAAA AATAAACAAA TAGGGGTTCC GCGCACATTT 5000  
 CCCCAGAAAG TGCCACCTGA CGTCTAAGAA ACCATTATTA TCATGACATT 5050  
 AACCTATAAA AATAGGCGTA TCACGAGGCC CTTTCGTCTT CAAGAA 5096

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable

-continued

- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable  
 ( B ) CLONE: pCM-X#(null)

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable  
 ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable  
 ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Potential T7 promoter located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase ( C A T ) gene.  
 ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220  
 ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The general clone was constructed from pKK232- 8 and randomly mutagenized oligos. The potential promoters inserted were then sequenced, and each plasmid was given a different CM-merical assignment..  
 ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the potential T7 promoter between positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA polymerase then CAT can be expressed from the plasmid. The lower case bases between positions 198 and 220 indicate that there is a probability that there is at least one mutation in this generalized sequence. See the definition of pCM-X#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.  
 ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range of T7-like Promoters  
 ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry  
 ( D ) VOLUME: 32  
 ( E ) ISSUE: 35  
 ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124  
 ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTRR W W YYGAAATtaa 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions      *
                                - 15

t a c g a c t c a c   t a t a g g g a g a   AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
  .               .               .               .
- 10   - 5         + 1   + 5

CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTTACC 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTTTC ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTGCAAGA 650

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TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	700
AGAATATGTT	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	750
GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	TTTTCACCAT	800
GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTG	850
AGGTTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	900
GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AATTTTTTTA	950
AGGCAGTTAT	TGGTGCCCTT	AAACGCCTGG	TGCTACGCCT	GAATAAGTGA	1000
TAATAAGCGG	ATGAATGGCA	GAAATTCGTC	GAGGCGGCAC	CTCGCTAACG	1050
GATTCACCAC	TCCAAGAATT	GGAGCCAATC	AATTCTTGCG	GAGAACTGTG	1100
AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCCTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTCGGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGCCTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTGCTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGGC	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGAAAA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTT	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700

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GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCTG	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTC	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTGCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTGCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTTACGCCC	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCTATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000
AAATCAATCT	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	4050
CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	4100
TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	4150
CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC	GCTCACCGGC	4200
TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATAA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA	4250
GTGGTCCTGC	AACTTTATCC	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	4300
GAAGCTAGAG	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	4350
CATTGCTGCA	GGCATCGTGG	TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	4400
TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	4450
TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG	TCAGAAGTAA	4500
GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC	4550
TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	4600
ACCAAGTCAT	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	4650
GGCGTCAACA	CGGGATAATA	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	4700
TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	4750

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CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGCACCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTCAATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pCAT10-1

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: T7 promoter  $\phi$ 10 located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT) gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The T7 promoter between positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA polymerase; consequently, CAT can be expressed from the plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range of T7-like Promoters
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- ( D ) VOLUME: 32
- ( E ) ISSUE: 35
- ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124
- ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50  
 CGTTTTATCT GTTGTTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100  
 GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150  
 CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTGAAT TCGAAATTAA 200  
T7 Promoter Positions  
- 15

TACGACTCAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250  
-10   -5   +1   +5

CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300  
 GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350  
 GGCATTTTCA TCAAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400  
 ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450  
 CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500  
 CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCACT 550  
 CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTT ATCGCTCTGG 600  
 AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTCGCAAGA 650  
 TGTGGCGTGT TACGGTGAAA ACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAA GGGTTTATTG 700  
 AGAATATGTT TTTCGTCTCA GCCAATCCCT GGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTT 750  
 GATTTAAACG TGGCCAATAT GGACAACCTT TTCGCCCCCG TTTTCACCAT 800  
 GGGCAAATAT TATACGCAAG GCGACAAGGT GCTGATGCCG CTGGCGATTG 850  
 AGGTTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGT GATGGCTTCC ATGTCGGCAG AATGCTTAAT 900  
 GAATTACAAC AGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAG GGCGGGGCGT AATTTTTTTA 950  
 AGGCAGTTAT TGGTGCCCTT AAACGCCTGG TGCTACGCCT GAATAAGTGA 1000  
 TAATAAGCGG ATGAATGGCA GAAATTCGTC GAGGCGGCAC CTCGCTAACG 1050  
 GATTCACCAC TCCAAGAATT GGAGCCAATC AATTCTTGCG GAGAACTGTG 1100  
 AATGCGCAAA CCAACCCTTG GCAGAACATA TCCATCGCGT CCGCCATCTC 1150  
 CAGCAGCCGC ACGCGGCGCA TCTCGGCTGT TTTGGCGGAT GAGAGAAGAT 1200  
 TTTCAGCCTG ATACAGATTA AATCAGAACG CAGAAGCGGT CTGATAAAAC 1250  
 AGAATTTGCC TGGCGGCAGT AGCGCGGTGG TCCCACCTGA CCCCATGCCG 1300  
 AACTCAGAAG TGAAACGCCG TAGCGCCGAT GGTAGTGTGG GGTCTCCCCA 1350  
 TGCGAGAGTA GGGAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA TAAAACGAAA GGCTCAGTCG 1400  
 AAAGACTGGG CCTTTCGTTT TATCTGTTGT TTGTCGGTGA ACGCTCTCCT 1450  
 GAGTAGGACA AATCCGCCGG GAGCGGATTT GAACGTTGCG AAGCAACGGC 1500  
 CCGGAGGGTG GCGGGCAGGA CGCCCGCCAT AAACTGCCAG GCATCAAATT 1550  
 AAGCAGAAGG CCATCCTGAC GGATGGCCTT TTTGCGTTTC TACAAACTCT 1600  
 TCCTGTCTGC ATATCTACAA GCCATCCCCC CACAGATACG GTAAACTAGC 1650  
 CTCGTTTTTT CATCAGGAAA GCAGCTGTTT TGGCGGATGA GAGAAGATTT 1700  
 TCAGCCTGAT ACAGATTAAA TCAGAACGCA GAAGCGGTCT GATAAAACAG 1750  
 AATTTGCCTG GCGGCAGTAG CGCGGTGGTC CCACCTGACC CCATGCCGAA 1800  
 CTCAGAAAGT AAACGCCGTA GCGCCGATGG TAGTGTGGGG TCTCCCCATG 1850  
 CGAGAGTAGG GAACTGCCAG GCATCAAATA AAACGAAAGG CTCAGTCGAA 1900  
 AGACTGGGCC TTTCGTTTTA TCTGTTGTTT GTCGGTGAAC GCTCTCCTGA 1950

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GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTCGTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGAAAA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTT	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCT	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTC	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTGCGGTGA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTGAGCCCG	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000

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AAATCAATCT AAAGTATATA TGAGTAAACT TGGTCTGACA GTTACCAATG 4050
CTTAATCAGT GAGGCACCTA TCTCAGCGAT CTGTCTATTT CGTTCATCCA 4100
TAGTTGCCTG ACTCCCCGTC GTGTAGATAA CTACGATACG GGAGGGCTTA 4150
CCATCTGGCC CCAGTGCTGC AATGATACCG CGAGACCCAC GCTCACCGGC 4200
TCCAGATTTA TCAGCAATAA ACCAGCCAGC CGGAAGGGCC GAGCGCAGAA 4250
GTGGTCTGTC AACTTTATCC GCCTCCATCC AGTCTATTAA TTGTTGCCGG 4300
GAAGCTAGAG TAAGTAGTTC GCCAGTTAAT AGTTTGCGCA ACGTTGTTGC 4350
CATTGCTGCA GGCATCGTGG TGTACGCTC GTCGTTTGGT ATGGCTTCAT 4400
TCAGTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450
TGCAAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTCGGTCCT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAGTAA 4500
GTTGGCCGCA GTGTTATCAC TCATGGTTAT GGCAGCACTG CATAATTCTC 4550
T TACTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600
ACCAAGTCAT TCTGAGAATA GTGTATGCGG CGACCGAGTT GCTCTTGCCC 4650
GGCGTCAACA CGGGATAATA CCGCGCCACA TAGCAGAACT TAAAAAGTGC 4700
TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750
CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGCACCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTTC AATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pCM-T297

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

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## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-11G to T)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
expressed from the plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
of T7-like Promoters
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- ( D ) VOLUME: 32
- ( E ) ISSUE: 35
- ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124
- ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
               T7 Promoter Positions      *
               - 15

TACTACTCAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
  *      *      *      *
- 10  -5      +1  +5

CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCAAC 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTT ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTGCAAGA 650
TGTGGCGTGT TACGGTGAAA ACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAA GGGTTTATTG 700
AGAATATGTT TTTCGTCTCA GCCAATCCCT GGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTT 750
GATTTAAACG TGGCCAATAT GGACAACTTC TTCGCCCCCG TTTTCACCAT 800
GGGCAAAATAT TATACGCAAG GCGACAAGGT GCTGATGCCG CTGGCGATTG 850
AGGTTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGT GATGGCTTCC ATGTCGGCAG AATGCTTAAT 900
GAATTACAAC AGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAG GGCGGGGCGT AATTTTTTTA 950
AGGCAGTTAT TGGTGCCCTT AAACGCCTGG TGCTACGCCT GAATAAGTGA 1000
TAATAAGCGG ATGAATGGCA GAAATTCGTC GAGGCGGCAC CTCGCTAACG 1050
GATTCACCAC TCCAAGAATT GGAGCCAATC AATTCTTGCG GAGAACTGTG 1100

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AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCCTTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTGCGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGCCTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTGCTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGAAAA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTT	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGTCCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAAGCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCT	TTCGGCTGCG	3150



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GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTC	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTGCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTGAGCCCG	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000
AAATCAATCT	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	4050
CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	4100
TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	4150
CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC	GCTCACCGGC	4200
TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATAA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA	4250
GTGGTCCTGC	AACTTTATCC	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	4300
GAAGCTAGAG	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	4350
CATTGCTGCA	GGCATCGTGG	TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	4400
TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	4450
TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG	TCAGAAGTAA	4500
GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC	4550
TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	4600
ACCAAGTCAT	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	4650
GGCGTCAACA	CGGGATAATA	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	4700
TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	4750
CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGACCCCA	ACTGATCTTC	4800
AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC	4850
AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	4900
ATACTCTTCC	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	4950
CATGAGCGGA	TACATATTTG	AATGTATTTA	GAAAAATAAA	CAAATAGGGG	5000
TTCCGCGCAC	ATTTCCCCGA	AAAGTGCCAC	CTGACGTCTA	AGAAACCATT	5050
ATTATCATGA	CATTAACCTA	TAAAAATAGG	CGTATCACGA	GGCCCTTTCTG	5100
TCTTCAAGAA	5110				

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( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs  
 ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
 ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable  
 ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable  
 ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable  
 ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable  
 ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable  
 ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:  
 ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable  
 ( B ) CLONE: pCM-P1160

( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:  
 ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable  
 ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable  
 ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

( i x ) FEATURE:  
 ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-9C to G)  
 located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
 a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
 gene.  
 ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220  
 ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
 pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.  
 ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
 positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
 polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
 expressed from the plasmid.

( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:  
 ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.  
 ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
 of T7-like Promoters  
 ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry  
 ( D ) VOLUME: 32  
 ( E ) ISSUE: 35  
 ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124  
 ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions
                                *
                                - 15

TACGAGTCAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
*      *      *      *
-10   -5      +1   +5

CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300

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GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATCG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA	350
GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTTCAGCTGG	400
ATATTACGGC	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	450
CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT	TGCCCCCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	500
CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCCACC	550
CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACCTG	AAACGTTTTTC	ATCGCTCTGG	600
AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTGCAAGA	650
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AGAATATGTT	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	750
GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAACTTC	TTGCCCCCG	TTTTCAACAT	800
GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTG	850
AGGTTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	900
GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AATTTTTTTA	950
AGGCAGTTAT	TGGTGCCCTT	AAACGCCTGG	TGCTACGCCT	GAATAAGTGA	1000
TAATAAGCGG	ATGAATGGCA	GAAATTCGTC	GAGGCGGCAC	CTCGCTAACG	1050
GATTCAACAC	TCCAAGAATT	GGAGCCAATC	AATTCTTGCG	GAGAACTGTG	1100
AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCTTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTCGGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCCG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGCGTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTGCTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAAC TGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350

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TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTT	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
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TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCG	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
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CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
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GTTTACGCCC	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000
AAATCAATCT	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	4050
CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	4100
TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	4150
CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC	GCTCACCGGC	4200
TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATAA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA	4250
GTGGTCTCTG	AACTTTATCC	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	4300
GAAGCTAGAG	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	4350
CATTGCTGCA	GGCATCGTGG	TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	4400

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TCAGCTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450
TGCAAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTGCGTCCT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAAGTAA 4500
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TTACTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600
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TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750
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TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
  - ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular
- ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
- ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No
- ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No
- ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable
- ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
  - ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
  - ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
  - ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
  - ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
  - ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
  - ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
  - ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
  - ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable
- ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
  - ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
  - ( B ) CLONE: pCM-T270
- ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:
  - ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
  - ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
  - ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable
- ( i x ) FEATURE:
  - ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-9C to A)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
  - ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
  - ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
  - ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
expressed from the plasmid.
- ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
  - ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.

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( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
of T7-like Promoters

( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry

( D ) VOLUME: 32

( E ) ISSUE: 35

( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124

( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993

( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:

( I ) FILING DATE:

( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:

( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:

( I ) FILING DATE:

( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:

( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

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TCCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions
                                - 15
TACGAATCAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
-10 -5 +1 +5
CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCACT 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTTC ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTCGCAAGA 650
TGTGGCGTGT TACGGTGAAA ACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAA GGGTTTATTG 700
AGAATATGTT TTTCTGCTCA GCCAATCCCT GGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTT 750
GATTTAAACG TGGCCAATAT GGACAACTTC TTCGCCCCCG TTTTCACCAT 800
GGGCAAATAT TATACGCAAG GCGACAAGGT GCTGATGCCG CTGGCGATTG 850
AGGTTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGT GATGGCTTCC ATGTCGGCAG AATGCTTAAT 900
GAATTACAAC AGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAG GGCGGGGCGT AATTTTTTTA 950
AGGCAGTTAT TGGTGCCCTT AAACGCCTGG TGCTACGCCT GAATAAGTGA 1000
TAATAAGCGG ATGAATGGCA GAAATTCGTC GAGGCGGCAC CTCGCTAACG 1050
GATTCACCAC TCCAAGAATT GGAGCCAATC AATTCTTGCG GAGAACTGTG 1100
AATGCGCAAA CCAACCCTTG GCAGAACATA TCCATCGCGT CCGCCATCTC 1150
CAGCAGCCGC ACGCGGCGCA TCTCGGCTGT TTTGGCGGAT GAGAGAAGAT 1200
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GAGTAGGACA AATCCGCCGG GAGCGGATTT GAACGTTGCG AAGCAACGGC 1500

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AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGC GTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTCGTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAAGT	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAAGTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
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CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
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GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
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TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
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GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
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AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
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CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGCG	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTTCGGTGA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	GAAACCCCCC	3550

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GTTTCAGCCCC ACCGCTGCGC CTTATCCGGT AACTATCGTC TTGAGTCCAA 3600
CCCGGTAAGA CACGACTTAT CGCCACTGGC AGCAGCCACT GGTAAACAGGA 3650
TTAGCAGAGC GAGGTATGTA GGCGGTGCTA CAGAGTTCTT GAAGTGGTGG 3700
CCTAACTACG GCTACACTAG AAGGACAGTA TTTGGTATCT GCGCTCTGCT 3750
GAAGCCAGTT ACCTTCGGAA AAAGAGTTGG TAGCTCTTGA TCCGGCAAAC 3800
AAACCACCGC TGGTAGCGGT GGTTTTTTTG TTTGCAAGCA GCAGATTACG 3850
CGCAGAAAAA AAGGATCTCA AGAAGATCCT TTGATCTTTT CTACGGGGTC 3900
TGACGCTCAG TGGAACGAAA ACTCACGTTA AGGGATTTTG GTCATGAGAT 3950
TATCAAAAAG GATCTTCACC TAGATCCTTT TAAATTAAAA ATGAAGTTTT 4000
AAATCAATCT AAAGTATATA TGAGTAAACT TGGTCTGACA GTTACCAATG 4050
CTTAATCAGT GAGGCACCTA TCTCAGCGAT CTGTCTATTT CGTTCATCCA 4100
TAGTTGCCTG ACTCCCCGTC GTGTAGATAA CTACGATACG GGAGGGCTTA 4150
CCATCTGGCC CCAGTGCTGC AATGATACCG CGAGACCCAC GCTCACCGGC 4200
TCCAGATTTA TCAGCAATAA ACCAGCCAGC CGGAAGGGCC GAGCGCAGAA 4250
GTGGTCCTGC AACTTTATCC GCCTCCATCC AGTCTATTAA TTGTTGCCGG 4300
GAAGCTAGAG TAAGTAGTTC GCCAGTTAAT AGTTTGCGCA ACGTTGTTGC 4350
CATTGCTGCA GGCATCGTGG TGTACGCTC GTCGTTTGGT ATGGCTTCAT 4400
TCAGCTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450
TGCAAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTCGGTCCT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAGTAA 4500
GTTGGCCGCA GTGTTATCAC TCATGGTTAT GGCAGCACTG CATAATTCTC 4550
TTACTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600
ACCAAGTCAT TCTGAGAATA GTGTATGCGG CGACCGAGTT GCTCTTGCCC 4650
GGCGTCAACA CGGGATAATA CCGCGCCACA TAGCAGAACT TTAAAAGTGC 4700
TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750
CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGACCCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTCAATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCGCA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

```

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs

( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid

( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double

( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:



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- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable  
 ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable  
 ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable  
 ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable  
 ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable  
 ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable  
 ( B ) CLONE: pCM-P1087

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable  
 ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable  
 ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-9C to T)  
 located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
 a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
 gene.  
 ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220  
 ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
 pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.  
 ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
 positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
 polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
 expressed from the plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.  
 ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
 of T7-like Promoters  
 ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry  
 ( D ) VOLUME: 32  
 ( E ) ISSUE: 35  
 ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124  
 ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

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TCCCCAGGCA TCAAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
              T7 Promoter Positions      *
              - 15

TACGATTAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
  *      *      *      *
-10  -5      +1  +5

CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCCACC 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTTC ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTCGCAAGA 650
TGTGGCGTGT TACGGTGAAA ACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAA GGGTTTATTG 700

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AGAATATGTT	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	750
GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	TTTTCACCAT	800
GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTG	850
AGGTTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	900
GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AATTTTTTTA	950
AGGCAGTTAT	TGGTGCCCTT	AAACGCCTGG	TGCTACGCCT	GAATAAGTGA	1000
TAATAAGCGG	ATGAATGGCA	GAAATTCTGC	GAGGCGGCAC	CTCGCTAACG	1050
GATTCACCAC	TCCAAGAATT	GGAGCCAATC	AATTCCTTGC	GAGAACTGTG	1100
AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCTTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAAGTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTCGGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGCGTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTCTGC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAAGATT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAAGTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGCC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTCTGTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTTCCG	TGTTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGAAG	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTC	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750

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GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTG	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTC	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTGCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTGCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTCAGCCCG	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000
AAATCAATCT	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	4050
CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	4100
TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	4150
CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC	GCTCACCGGC	4200
TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATAA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA	4250
GTGGTCTGTC	AACTTTATCC	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	4300
GAAGCTAGAG	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	4350
CATTGCTGCA	GGCATCGTGG	TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	4400
TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	4450
TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG	TCAGAAGTAA	4500
GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC	4550
TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	4600
ACCAAGTCAT	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	4650
GGCGTCAACA	CGGGATAATA	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TAAAAAGTGC	4700
TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	4750
CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA	ACTGATCTTC	4800

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AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTTCATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pCM-P1198

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Intermediate T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-8T to G)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is weakly recognized by T7 RNA  
polymerase; consequently, CAT can be expressed from the  
plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
of T7-like Promoters
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- ( D ) VOLUME: 32
- ( E ) ISSUE: 35
- ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124
- ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

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( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

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T T C C C A G G C A   T C A A A T A A A A   C G A A A G G C T C   A G T C G A A A G A   C T G G G C C T T T   50
C G T T T T A T C T   G T T G T T T G T C   G G T G A A C G C T   C T C C T G A G T A   G G A C A A A T C C   100
G C C G G G A G C G   G A T T T G A A C G   T T G C G A A G C A   A C G G C C C G G A   G G G T G G C G G G   150
C A G G A C G C C C   G C C A T A A A C T   G C C A G G G A A T   T C C C C T A G T A   C T G A A A T T A A   200
                                     T 7  P r o m o t e r   P o s i t i o n s   *
                                     - 1 5

T A C G A C G C A C   T A T A G G G A G A   A A G C T T G A G T   A G G A C A A A T C   C G C C G A G C T T   250
      *           *           *           *
      - 1 0   - 5           + 1   + 5

C G A C G A G A T T   T T C A G G A G C T   A A G G A A G C T A   A A A T G G A G A A   A A A A A T C A C T   300
G G A T A T A C C A   C C G T T G A T A T   A T C C C A A T C G   C A T C G T A A A G   A A C A T T T T T G A   350
G G C A T T T C A G   T C A G T T G C T C   A A T G T A C C T A   T A A C C A G A C C   G T T C A G C T G G   400
A T A T T A C G G C   C T T T T T A A A G   A C C G T A A A G A   A A A A T A A G C A   C A A G T T T T T A T   450
C C G G C C T T T A   T T C A C A T T C T   T G C C C G C C T G   A T G A A T G C T C   A T C C G G A A T T   500
C C G T A T G G C A   A T G A A A G A C G   G T G A G C T G G T   G A T A T G G G A T   A G T G T T C A C C   550
C T T G T T A C A C   C G T T T T C C A T   G A G C A A A C T G   A A A C G T T T T C   A T C G C T C T G G   600
A G T G A A T A C C   A C G A C G A T T T   C C G G C A G T T T   C T A C A C A T A T   A T T C G C A A G A   650
T G T G G C G T G T   T A C G G T G A A A   A C C T G G C C T A   T T T C C C T A A A   G G G T T T A T T G   700
A G A A T A T G T T   T T T C G T C T C A   G C C A A T C C C T   G G G T G A G T T T   C A C C A G T T T T   750
G A T T T A A A C G   T G G C C A A T A T   G G A C A A C T T C   T T C G C C C C G   T T T T C A C C A T   800
G G G C A A A T A T   T A T A C G C A A G   G C G A C A A G G T   G C T G A T G C C G   C T G G C G A T T C   850
A G G T T C A T C A   T G C C G T C T G T   G A T G G C T T C C   A T G T C G G C A G   A A T G C T T A A T   900
G A A T T A C A A C   A G T A C T G C G A   T G A G T G G C A G   G G C G G G G C G T   A A T T T T T T T A   950
A G G C A G T T A T   T G G T G C C C T T   A A A C G C C T G G   T G C T A C G C C T   G A A T A A G T G A   1000
T A A T A A G C G G   A T G A A T G G C A   G A A A T T C G T C   G A G G C G G C A C   C T C G C T A A C G   1050
G A T T C A C C A C   T C C A A G A A T T   G G A G C C A A T C   A A T T C T T G C G   G A G A A C T G T G   1100
A A T G C G C A A A   C C A A C C C T T G   G C A G A A C A T A   T C C A T C G C G T   C C G C C A T C T C   1150
C A G C A G C C G C   A C G C G G C G C A   T C T C G G C T G T   T T T G G C G G A T   G A G A G A A G A T   1200
T T T C A G C C T G   A T A C A G A T T A   A A T C A G A A C G   C A G A A G C G G T   C T G A T A A A A C   1250
A G A A T T T G C C   T G G C G G C A G T   A G C G C G G T G G   T C C C A C C T G A   C C C C A T G C C G   1300
A A C T C A G A A G   T G A A A C G C C G   T A G C G C C G A T   G G T A G T G T G G   G G T C T C C C C A   1350
T G C G A G A G T A   G G G A A C T G C C   A G G C A T C A A A   T A A A A C G A A A   G G C T C A G T C G   1400
A A A G A C T G G G   C C T T T C G T T T   T A T C T G T T G T   T T G T C G G T G A   A C G C T C T C C T   1450
G A G T A G G A C A   A A T C C G C C G G   G A G C G G A T T T   G A A C G T T G C G   A A G C A A C G G C   1500
C C G G A G G G T G   G C G G G C A G G A   C G C C G G C C A T   A A A C T G C C A G   G C A T C A A A T T   1550
A A G C A G A A G G   C C A T C C T G A C   G G A T G G C C T T   T T T G C G T T T C   T A C A A A C T C T   1600
T C C T G T C G T C   A T A T C T A C A A   G C C A T C C C C C   C A C A G A T A C G   G T A A A C T A G C   1650
C T C G T T T T T G   C A T C A G G A A A   G C A G C T G T T T   T G G C G G A T G A   G A G A A G A T T T   1700
T C A G C C T G A T   A C A G A T T A A A   T C A G A A C G C A   G A A G C G G T C T   G A T A A A A C A G   1750
A A T T T G C C T G   G C G G C A G T A G   C G C G G T G G T C   C C A C C T G A C C   C C A T G C C G A A   1800
C T C A G A A G T G   A A A C G C C G T A   G C G C C G A T G G   T A G T G T G G G G   T C T C C C C A T G   1850
C G A G A G T A G G   G A A C T G C C A G   G C A T C A A A T A   A A A C G A A A G G   C T C A G T C G A A   1900

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AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTCGTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGAAG	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTC	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCT	TTCCGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTT	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTCAGCCCG	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950

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TATCAAAAAG GATCTTCACC TAGATCCTTT TAAATTAAAA ATGAAGTTTT 4000
AAATCAATCT AAAGTATATA TGAGTAAACT TGGTCTGACA GTTACCAATG 4050
CTTAATCAGT GAGGCACCTA TCTCAGCGAT CTGTCTATTT CGTTCATCCA 4100
TAGTTGCCTG ACTCCCCGTC GTGTAGATAA CTACGATACG GGAGGGCTTA 4150
CCATCTGGCC CCAGTGCTGC AATGATACCG CGAGACCCAC GCTCACCGGC 4200
TCCAGATTTA TCAGCAATAA ACCAGCCAGC CGGAAGGGCC GAGCGCAGAA 4250
GTGGTCCTGC AACTTTATCC GCCTCCATCC AGTCTATTAA TTGTTGCCGG 4300
GAAGCTAGAG TAAGTAGTTC GCCAGTTAAT AGTTTGCGCA ACGTTGTTGC 4350
CATTGCTGCA GGCATCGTGG TGTACGCTC GTCGTTTGGT ATGGCTTCAT 4400
TCAGCTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450
TGCAAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTCGGTCCT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAGTAA 4500
GTTGGCCGCA GTGTTATCAC TCATGGTTAT GGCAGCACTG CATAATTCTC 4550
TTACTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600
ACCAAGTCAT TCTGAGAATA GTGTATGCGG CGACCGAGTT GCTCTTGCCC 4650
GGCGTCAACA CGGGATAATA CCGCGCCACA TAGCAGAACT TAAAAAGTGC 4700
TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750
CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGACCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTCAATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pCM-T286

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable

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( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-8T to A)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
expressed from the plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
of T7-like Promoters
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- ( D ) VOLUME: 32
- ( E ) ISSUE: 35
- ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124
- ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

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TTCCCAGGCA  TCAAATAAAA  CGAAAGGCTC  AGTCGAAAGA  CTGGGCCTTT  50
CGTTTTATCT  GTTGTTTGTC  GGTGAACGCT  CTCCTGAGTA  GGACAAATCC  100
GCCGGGAGCG  GATTTGAACG  TTGCGAAGCA  ACGGCCCGGA  GGGTGGCGGG  150
CAGGACGCCC  GCCATAAACT  GCCAGGGAAT  TCCCCTAGTA  CTGAAATTAA  200
              T7 Promoter Positions
              - 15

TACGACACAC  TATAGGGAGA  AAGCTTGAGT  AGGACAAATC  CGCCGAGCTT  250
- 10  -5      +1      +5

CGACGAGATT  TTCAGGAGCT  AAGGAAGCTA  AAATGGAGAA  AAAAACTACT  300
GGATATACCA  CCGTTGATAT  ATCCCAATCG  CATCGTAAAG  AACATTTTGA  350
GGCATTTCAG  TCAGTTGCTC  AATGTACCTA  TAACCAGACC  GTTCAGCTGG  400
ATATTACGGC  CTTTTTAAAG  ACCGTAAAGA  AAAATAAGCA  CAAGTTTTAT  450
CCGGCCTTTA  TTCACATTCT  TGCCCGCCTG  ATGAATGCTC  ATCCGGAATT  500
CCGTATGGCA  ATGAAAGACG  GTGAGCTGGT  GATATGGGAT  AGTGTTCAAC  550
CTTGTTACAC  CGTTTTCCAT  GAGCAAACCTG  AAACGTTTTT  ATCGCTCTGG  600
AGTGAATACC  ACGACGATTT  CCGGCAGTTT  CTACACATAT  ATTCGCAAGA  650
TGTGGCGTGT  TACGGTGAAA  ACCTGGCCTA  TTTCCCTAAA  GGGTTTATTG  700
AGAATATGTT  TTTCGTCTCA  GCCAATCCCT  GGGTGAGTTT  CACCAGTTTT  750
GATTTAAACG  TGGCCAATAT  GGACAACTTC  TTCGCCCCCG  TTTTCACCAT  800
GGGCAAATAT  TATACGCAAG  GCGACAAGGT  GCTGATGCCG  CTGGCGATTG  850
AGGTTTCATCA  TGCCGTCTGT  GATGGCTTCC  ATGTCGGCAG  AATGCTTAAT  900
GAATTACAAC  AGTACTGCGA  TGAGTGCGAG  GGCGGGGCGT  AATTTTTTTA  950
AGGCAGTTAT  TGGTGCCCTT  AAACGCCTGG  TGCTACGCCT  GAATAAGTGA  1000
TAATAAGCGG  ATGAATGGCA  GAAATTCGTC  GAGGCGGCAC  CTCGCTAACG  1050
GATTCACCAC  TCCAAGAATT  GGAGCCAATC  AATTCTTGCG  GAGAACTGTG  1100

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AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCCTTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTGGGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAAG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGC GTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTCGTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAAGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACTCTTC	2100
CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGAAG	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTC	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGTCCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCC	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTGC	TTCGGCTGCG	3150

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GCGAGCGGTA TCAGCTCACT CAAAGGCGGT AATACGGTTA TCCACAGAAT 3200  
 CAGGGGATAA CGCAGGAAAG AACATGTGAG CAAAAGGCCA GCAAAAGGCC 3250  
 AGGAACCGTA AAAAGGCCGC GTTGCTGGCG TTTTTCATA GGCTCCGCC 3300  
 CCCTGACGAG CATCACAAAA ATCGACGCTC AAGTCAGAGG TGGCGAAACC 3350  
 CGACAGGACT ATAAAGATAC CAGGCGTTTC CCCCTGGAAG CTCCCTCGTG 3400  
 CGCTCTCCTG TTCCGACCCT GCCGCTTACC GGATACCTGT CCGCCTTTCT 3450  
 CCCTTCGGGA AGCGTGGCGC TTTCTCAATG CTCACGCTGT AGGTATCTCA 3500  
 GTTCGGTGTA GGTGCTTCGC TCCAAGCTGG GCTGTGTGCA CGAACCCCCC 3550  
 GTTCAGCCCG ACCGCTGCGC CTTATCCGGT AACTATCGTC TTGAGTCCAA 3600  
 CCCGGTAAGA CACGACTTAT CGCCACTGGC AGCAGCCACT GGTAACAGGA 3650  
 TTAGCAGAGC GAGGTATGTA GGCGGTGCTA CAGAGTTCTT GAAGTGGTGG 3700  
 CCTAACTACG GCTACACTAG AAGGACAGTA TTTGGTATCT GCGCTCTGCT 3750  
 GAAGCCAGTT ACCTTCGGAA AAAGAGTTGG TAGCTCTTGA TCCGGCAAAC 3800  
 AAACCACCGC TGGTAGCGGT GGTTTTTTTG TTTGCAAGCA GCAGATTACG 3850  
 CGCAGAAAAA AAGGATCTCA AGAAGATCCT TTGATCTTTT CTACGGGGTC 3900  
 TGACGCTCAG TGGAAACGAAA ACTCACGTTA AGGGATTTTG GTCATGAGAT 3950  
 TATCAAAAAG GATCTTCACC TAGATCCTTT TAAATTAAAA ATGAAGTTTT 4000  
 AAATCAATCT AAAGTATATA TGAGTAAACT TGGTCTGACA GTTACCAATG 4050  
 CTTAATCAGT GAGGCACCTA TCTCAGCGAT CTGTCTATTT CGTTCATCCA 4100  
 TAGTTGCCTG ACTCCCCGTC GTGTAGATAA CTACGATACG GGAGGGCTTA 4150  
 CCATCTGGCC CCAGTGCTGC AATGATACCG CGAGACCCAC GCTCACCGGC 4200  
 TCCAGATTTA TCAGCAATAA ACCAGCCAGC CGGAAGGGCC GAGCGCAGAA 4250  
 GTGGTCCTGC AACTTTATCC GCCTCCATCC AGTCTATTAA TTGTTGCCGG 4300  
 GAAGCTAGAG TAAGTAGTTC GCCAGTTAAT AGTTTGCGCA ACGTTGTTGC 4350  
 CATTGCTGCA GGCATCGTGG TGTCACGCTC GTCGTTTGGT ATGGCTTCAT 4400  
 TCAGCTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450  
 TGCAAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTGCGTCCT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAGTAA 4500  
 GTTGGCCGCA GTGTTATCAC TCATGGTTAT GGCAGCACTG CATAATTCTC 4550  
 TTA CTGTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600  
 ACCAAGTCAT TCTGAGAATA GTGTATGCGG CGACCGAGTT GCTCTTGCCC 4650  
 GCGGTCAACA CGGGATAATA CCGCGCCACA TAGCAGAACT TAAAAAGTGC 4700  
 TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750  
 CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGACCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800  
 AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850  
 AAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGCGCA CACGGAATG TTGAATACTC 4900  
 ATACTCTTCC TTTTTCATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950  
 CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000  
 TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050  
 ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCTG 5100  
 TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
    ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs  
    ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid  
    ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double  
    ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular
- ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
- ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No
- ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No
- ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable
- ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
    ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable  
    ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable  
    ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable  
    ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable  
    ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable  
    ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable  
    ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable  
    ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable
- ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:  
    ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable  
    ( B ) CLONE: pCM-B64
- ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:  
    ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable  
    ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable  
    ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable
- ( i x ) FEATURE:  
    ( A ) NAME/KEY: Intermediate T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-8T to C)  
            located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
            a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
            gene.  
    ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220  
    ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
            pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.  
    ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The mutant T7 promoter between  
            positions 198 and 220 is weakly recognized by T7 RNA  
            polymerase; consequently, CAT can be expressed from the  
            plasmid.
- ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:  
    ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.  
    ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
            RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
            of T7-like Promoters  
    ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry  
    ( D ) VOLUME: 32  
    ( E ) ISSUE: 35  
    ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124  
    ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993  
    ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
    ( I ) FILING DATE:  
    ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
    ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
    ( I ) FILING DATE:  
    ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
    ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

```
TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTGAAT TCGAAATTAA 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions
                                - 15
TACGACCCAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
-10  -5      +1    +5
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CGACGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA	AAAAATCACT	300
GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATCG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA	350
GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTTCAGCTGG	400
ATATTACGGC	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	450
CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT	TGCCCCCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	500
CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTTACC	550
CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACCTG	AAACGTTTTTC	ATCGCTCTGG	600
AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTTCGAAGA	650
TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	700
AGAATATGTT	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	750
GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAACTTC	TTGCCCCCG	TTTTTACCAT	800
GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTTC	850
AGGTTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	900
GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AATTTTTTTA	950
AGGCAGTTAT	TGGTGCCCTT	AAACGCCTGG	TGCTACGCCT	GAATAAGTGA	1000
TAATAAGCGG	ATGAATGGCA	GAAATTCGTC	GAGGCGGCAC	CTCGCTAACG	1050
GATTCACCAC	TCCAAGAATT	GGAGCCAATC	AATTCTTGCG	GAGAACTGTG	1100
AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCTTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTGCGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGCGTTTC	TACAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTGCTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAAGTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300

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CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTC	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTC	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTG	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTC	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTCCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTCAGCCCG	ACCCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000
AAATCAATCT	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	4050
CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	4100
TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	4150
CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC	GCTCACCGGC	4200
TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATAA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA	4250
GTGGTCCTGC	AACTTTATCC	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	4300
GAAGCTAGAG	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	4350

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CATTGCTGCA GGCATCGTGG TGTCACGCTC GTCGTTTGGT ATGGCTTCAT 4400
TCAGCTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450
TGCAAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTGCGTCTT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAAGTAA 4500
GTTGGCCGCA GTGTTATCAC TCATGGTTAT GGCAGCACTG CATAATTCTC 4550
TTACTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600
ACCAAGTCAT TCTGAGAATA GTGTATGCGG CGACCGAGTT GCTCTTGCCC 4650
GGCGTCAACA CGGGATAATA CCGCGCCACA TAGCAGAACT TAAAAAGTGC 4700
TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750
CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGCACCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTTC AATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pCM-P1208

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-7C to G)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
expressed from the plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

-continued

( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.  
 ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
 RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
 of T7-like Promoters  
 ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry  
 ( D ) VOLUME: 32  
 ( E ) ISSUE: 35  
 ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124  
 ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions      *
                                - 15

TACGACTGAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
  *      *      *      *
  -10   -5      +1   +5

CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCACT 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTTC ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTCGCAAGA 650
TGTGGCGTGT TACGGTGAAA ACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAA GGGTTTATTG 700
AGAATATGTT TTTCTGCTCA GCCAATCCCT GGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTT 750
GATTTAAACG TGGCCAATAT GGACAACTTC TTCGCCCCCG TTTTCACCAT 800
GGGCAAATAT TATACGCAAG GCGACAAGGT GCTGATGCCG CTGGCGATTG 850
AGGTTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGT GATGGCTTCC ATGTCGGCAG AATGCTTAAT 900
GAATTACAAC AGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAG GGCGGGGCGT AATTTTTTTA 950
AGGCAGTTAT TGGTGCCCTT AAACGCCTGG TGCTACGCCT GAATAAGTGA 1000
TAATAAGCGG ATGAATGGCA GAAATTCGTC GAGGCGGCAC CTCGCTAACG 1050
GATTCACCAC TCCAAGAATT GGAGCCAATC AATTCTTGCG GAGAACTGTG 1100
AATGCGCAAA CCAACCCTTG GCAGAACATA TCCATCGCGT CCGCCATCTC 1150
CAGCAGCCGC ACGCGGCGCA TCTCGGCTGT TTTGGCGGAT GAGAGAAGAT 1200
TTTCAGCCTG ATACAGATTA AATCAGAACG CAGAAGCGGT CTGATAAAAC 1250
AGAATTTGCC TGGCGGCAGT AGCGCGGTGG TCCCACCTGA CCCCATGCCG 1300
AACTCAGAAG TGAAACGCCG TAGCGCCGAT GGTAGTGTGG GGTCTCCCA 1350
TGCGAGAGTA GGGAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA TAAACGAAA GGCTCAGTCG 1400
AAAGACTGGG CCTTCGTTT TATCTGTTGT TTGTCGGTGA ACGCTCTCCT 1450
GAGTAGGACA AATCCGCCGG GAGCGGATTT GAACGTTGCG AAGCAACGGC 1500

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CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGCGTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTGCTC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAAGTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGCG	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTGCTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGAAG	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
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TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTC	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCG	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTT	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTGCGTGTA	GGTCGTTGCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550



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GTT CAG C C C G   A C C G C T G C G C   C T T A T C C G G T   A A C T A T C G T C   T T G A G T C C A A   3 6 0 0
C C C G G T A A G A   C A C G A C T T A T   C G C C A C T G G C   A G C A G C C A C T   G G T A A C A G G A   3 6 5 0
T T A G C A G A G C   G A G G T A T G T A   G G C G G T G C T A   C A G A G T T C T T   G A A G T G G T G G   3 7 0 0
C C T A A C T A C G   G C T A C A C T A G   A A G G A C A G T A   T T T G G T A T C T   G C G C T C T G C T   3 7 5 0
G A A G C C A G T T   A C C T T C G G A A   A A A G A G T T G G   T A G C T C T T G A   T C C G G C A A A C   3 8 0 0
A A A C C A C C G C   T G G T A G C G G T   G G T T T T T T T G   T T T G C A A G C A   G C A G A T T A C G   3 8 5 0
C G C A G A A A A A   A A G G A T C T C A   A G A A G A T C C T   T T G A T C T T T T   C T A C G G G G T C   3 9 0 0
T G A C G C T C A G   T G G A A C G A A A   A C T C A C G T T A   A G G G A T T T T G   G T C A T G A G A T   3 9 5 0
T A T C A A A A A G   G A T C T T C A C C   T A G A T C C T T T   T A A A T T A A A A   A T G A A G T T T T   4 0 0 0
A A A T C A A T C T   A A A G T A T A T A   T G A G T A A A C T   T G G T C T G A C A   G T T A C C A A T G   4 0 5 0
C T T A A T C A G T   G A G G C A C C T A   T C T C A G C G A T   C T G T C T A T T T   C G T T C A T C C A   4 1 0 0
T A G T T G C C T G   A C T C C C C G T C   G T G T A G A T A A   C T A C G A T A C G   G G A G G G C T T A   4 1 5 0
C C A T C T G G C C   C C A G T G C T G C   A A T G A T A C C G   C G A G A C C C A C   G C T C A C C G G C   4 2 0 0
T C C A G A T T T A   T C A G C A A T A A   A C C A G C C A G C   C G G A A G G G C C   G A G C G C A G A A   4 2 5 0
G T G G T C C T G C   A A C T T T A T C C   G C C T C C A T C C   A G T C T A T T A A   T T G T T G C C G G   4 3 0 0
G A A G C T A G A G   T A A G T A G T T C   G C C A G T T A A T   A G T T T G C G C A   A C G T T G T T G C   4 3 5 0
C A T T G C T G C A   G G C A T C G T G G   T G T C A C G C T C   G T C G T T T G G T   A T G G C T T C A T   4 4 0 0
T C A G C T C C G G   T T C C C A A C G A   T C A A G G C G A G   T T A C A T G A T C   C C C C A T G T T G   4 4 5 0
T G C A A A A A A G   C G G T T A G C T C   C T T C G G T C C T   C C G A T C G T T G   T C A G A A G T A A   4 5 0 0
G T T G G C C G C A   G T G T T A T C A C   T C A T G G T T A T   G G C A G C A C T G   C A T A A T T C T C   4 5 5 0
T T A C T G T C A T   G C C A T C C G T A   A G A T G C T T T T   C T G T G A C T G G   T G A G T A C T C A   4 6 0 0
A C C A A G T C A T   T C T G A G A A T A   G T G T A T G C G G   C G A C C G A G T T   G C T C T T G C C C   4 6 5 0
G G C G T C A A C A   C G G G A T A A T A   C C G C G C C A C A   T A G C A G A A C T   T T A A A A G T G C   4 7 0 0
T C A T C A T T G G   A A A A C G T T C T   T C G G G G C G A A   A A C T C T C A A G   G A T C T T A C C G   4 7 5 0
C T G T T G A G A T   C C A G T T C G A T   G T A A C C C A C T   C G T G C A C C C A   A C T G A T C T T C   4 8 0 0
A G C A T C T T T T   A C T T T C A C C A   G C G T T T C T G G   G T G A G C A A A A   A C A G G A A G G C   4 8 5 0
A A A A T G C C G C   A A A A A A G G G A   A T A A G G G C G A   C A C G G A A A T G   T T G A A T A C T C   4 9 0 0
A T A C T C T T C C   T T T T T C A A T A   T T A T T G A A G C   A T T T A T C A G G   G T T A T T G T C T   4 9 5 0
C A T G A G C G G A   T A C A T A T T T G   A A T G T A T T T A   G A A A A A T A A A   C A A A T A G G G G   5 0 0 0
T T C C G C G C A C   A T T T C C C C G A   A A A G T G C C A C   C T G A C G T C T A   A G A A A C C A T T   5 0 5 0
A T T A T C A T G A   C A T T A A C C T A   T A A A A A T A G G   C G T A T C A C G A   G G C C C T T T C G   5 1 0 0
T C T T C A A G A A   5 1 1 0

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: nucleic acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: circular

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

-continued

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: pCM-P1031

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Inactive T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-7C to A)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: If the mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is recognizable by T7 RNA  
polymerase or a mutant T7 RNA polymerase, CAT can be  
expressed from the plasmid.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
of T7-like Promoters
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- ( D ) VOLUME: 32
- ( E ) ISSUE: 35
- ( F ) PAGES: 9115-9124
- ( G ) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions
                                - 15
TACGACTAAC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
-10 -5 +1 +5
CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAATCACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCACT 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTT ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTCGCAAGA 650

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TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	700
AGAATATGTT	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	750
GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAAC TTC	TTGCCCCCG	TTTTCAACAT	800
GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTG	850
AGGTTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG	AATGCTTAAT	900
GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AATTTTTTTA	950
AGGCAGTTAT	TGGTGCCCTT	AAACGCCTGG	TGCTACGCCT	GAATAAGTGA	1000
TAATAAGCGG	ATGAATGGCA	GAAATTCGTC	GAGGCGGCAC	CTCGCTAACG	1050
GATTCACCAC	TCCAAGAATT	GGAGCCAATC	AATTCTTGCG	GAGAACTGTG	1100
AATGCGCAAA	CCAACCCCTG	GCAGAACATA	TCCATCGCGT	CCGCCATCTC	1150
CAGCAGCCGC	ACGCGGCGCA	TCTCGGCTGT	TTTGGCGGAT	GAGAGAAGAT	1200
TTTCAGCCTG	ATACAGATTA	AATCAGAACG	CAGAAGCGGT	CTGATAAAAC	1250
AGAATTTGCC	TGGCGGCAGT	AGCGCGGTGG	TCCCACCTGA	CCCCATGCCG	1300
AACTCAGAAG	TGAAACGCCG	TAGCGCCGAT	GGTAGTGTGG	GGTCTCCCCA	1350
TGCGAGAGTA	GGGAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TAAAACGAAA	GGCTCAGTCG	1400
AAAGACTGGG	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTGCGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	1450
GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG	GAGCGGATTT	GAACGTTGCG	AAGCAACGGC	1500
CCGGAGGGTG	GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATT	1550
AAGCAGAAGG	CCATCCTGAC	GGATGGCCTT	TTTGC GTTTC	TACAAACTCT	1600
TCCTGTCTGC	ATATCTACAA	GCCATCCCCC	CACAGATACG	GTAAACTAGC	1650
CTCGTTTTTG	CATCAGGAAA	GCAGCTGTTT	TGGCGGATGA	GAGAAGATTT	1700
TCAGCCTGAT	ACAGATTAAA	TCAGAACGCA	GAAGCGGTCT	GATAAAACAG	1750
AATTTGCCTG	GCGGCAGTAG	CGCGGTGGTC	CCACCTGACC	CCATGCCGAA	1800
CTCAGAAGTG	AAACGCCGTA	GCGCCGATGG	TAGTGTGGGG	TCTCCCCATG	1850
CGAGAGTAGG	GAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGAA	1900
AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTCTGTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGAAAA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTC	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTT	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700

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GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCT	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTT	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTTCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTTCAGCCCG	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCTATGAGAT	3950
TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	4000
AAATCAATCT	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	4050
CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	4100
TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA	CTACGATACG	GGAGGGCTTA	4150
CCATCTGGCC	CCAGTGCTGC	AATGATACCG	CGAGACCCAC	GCTCACCAGC	4200
TCCAGATTTA	TCAGCAATAA	ACCAGCCAGC	CGGAAGGGCC	GAGCGCAGAA	4250
GTGGTCCTGC	AACTTTATCC	GCCTCCATCC	AGTCTATTAA	TTGTTGCCGG	4300
GAAGCTAGAG	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	4350
CATTGCTGCA	GGCATCGTGG	TGTCACGCTC	GTCGTTTGGT	ATGGCTTCAT	4400
TCAGCTCCGG	TTCCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	4450
TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG	TCAGAAGTAA	4500
GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC	4550
TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	4600
ACCAAGTCAT	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	4650
GGCGTCAACA	CGGGATAATA	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	4700
TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	4750

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CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGACACCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTTC AATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 5110 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: circular

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## (iv) ANTI-SENSE: No

## (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (A) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- (B) STRAIN: Not applicable
- (C) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- (D) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- (E) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- (F) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- (G) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- (H) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- (A) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- (B) CLONE: pCM-T221

## (viii) POSITION IN GENOME:

- (A) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- (B) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- (C) UNITS: Not applicable

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Intermediate T7  $\phi$ 10 promoter mutant (-6A to G)  
located between nucleotides 198 and 220 and in front of  
a promoterless chloramphenicol acetyl transferase (CAT)  
gene.
- (B) LOCATION: 198 to 220
- (C) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: The clone was constructed from  
pKK232-8 and the inserted "promoter" was sequenced.
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: The mutant T7 promoter between  
positions 198 and 220 is weakly recognized by T7 RNA  
polymerase; consequently, CAT can be expressed from the  
plasmid.

## (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Chang, L.L., and Warshamana, G.S.
- (B) TITLE: Selection and Characterization of a Mutant T7  
RNA Polymerase that Recognizes an Expanded Range  
of T7-like Promoters
- (C) JOURNAL: Biochemistry
- (D) VOLUME: 32
- (E) ISSUE: 35
- (F) PAGES: 9115-9124
- (G) DATE: Sept. 7, 1993
- (H) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- (I) FILING DATE:
- (J) PUBLICATION DATE:
- (H) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- (I) FILING DATE:
- (J) PUBLICATION DATE:
- (K) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 5110

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( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

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TTCCCAGGCA TCAAATAAAA CGAAAGGCTC AGTCGAAAGA CTGGGCCTTT 50
CGTTTTATCT GTTGTGTTGTC GGTGAACGCT CTCCTGAGTA GGACAAATCC 100
GCCGGGAGCG GATTTGAACG TTGCGAAGCA ACGGCCCGGA GGGTGGCGGG 150
CAGGACGCCC GCCATAAACT GCCAGGGAAT TCCCCTAGTA CTGAAATTAA 200
                                T7 Promoter Positions
                                - 15
TACGACTCGC TATAGGGAGA AAGCTTGAGT AGGACAAATC CGCCGAGCTT 250
  -10  -5      +1  +5
CGACGAGATT TTCAGGAGCT AAGGAAGCTA AAATGGAGAA AAAAACTACT 300
GGATATACCA CCGTTGATAT ATCCCAATCG CATCGTAAAG AACATTTTGA 350
GGCATTTCAG TCAGTTGCTC AATGTACCTA TAACCAGACC GTTCAGCTGG 400
ATATTACGGC CTTTTTAAAG ACCGTAAAGA AAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTAT 450
CCGGCCTTTA TTCACATTCT TGCCCGCCTG ATGAATGCTC ATCCGGAATT 500
CCGTATGGCA ATGAAAGACG GTGAGCTGGT GATATGGGAT AGTGTTCCACC 550
CTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCAT GAGCAAACCTG AAACGTTTTTC ATCGCTCTGG 600
AGTGAATACC ACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTT CTACACATAT ATTCGCAAGA 650
TGTGGCGTGT TACGGTGAAA ACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAA GGGTTTATTG 700
AGAATATGTT TTTCGTCTCA GCCAATCCCT GGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTT 750
GATTTAAACG TGGCCAATAT GGACAACTTC TTCGCCCCCG TTTTCACCAT 800
GGGCAAATAT TATACGCAAG GCGACAAGGT GCTGATGCCG CTGGCGATTG 850
AGGTTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGT GATGGCTTCC ATGTCGGCAG AATGCTTAAT 900
GAATTACAAC AGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAG GCGGGGGCGT AATTTTTTTA 950
AGGCAGTTAT TGGTGCCCTT AAACGCCTGG TGCTACGCCT GAATAAGTGA 1000
TAATAAGCGG ATGAATGGCA GAAATTCGTC GAGGCGGCAC CTCGCTAACG 1050
GATTCAACCA TCCAAGAATT GGAGCCAATC AATTCTTGCG GAGAACTGTG 1100
AATGCGCAAA CCAACCCTTG GCAGAACATA TCCATCGCGT CCGCCATCTC 1150
CAGCAGCCGC ACGCGGCGCA TCTCGGCTGT TTTGGCGGAT GAGAGAAGAT 1200
TTTCAGCCTG ATACAGATTA AATCAGAACG CAGAAGCGGT CTGATAAAAC 1250
AGAATTTGCC TGGCGGCAGT AGCGCGGTGG TCCCACTGA CCCCATGCCG 1300
AACTCAGAAG TGAACGCGG TAGCGCCGAT GGTAGTGTGG GGTCTCCCCA 1350
TGCGAGAGTA GGGAACTGCC AGGCATCAAA TAAACGAAA GGCTCAGTCG 1400
AAAGACTGGG CCTTTCGTTT TATCTGTTGT TTGTCGGTGA ACGCTCTCCT 1450
GAGTAGGACA AATCCGCCGG GAGCGGATTT GAACGTTGCG AAGCAACGGC 1500
CCGGAGGGTG GCGGGCAGGA CGCCCGCCAT AAAGTCCAG GCATCAAATT 1550
AAGCAGAAGG CCATCCTGAC GGATGGCCTT TTTGCGTTTC TACAAACTCT 1600
TCCTGTCGTC ATATCTACAA GCCATCCCCC CACAGATACG GTAAACTAGC 1650
CTCGTTTTTG CATCAGGAAA GCAGCTGTTT TGGCGGATGA GAGAAGATTT 1700
TCAGCCTGAT ACAGATTAAA TCAGAACGCA GAAGCGGTCT GATAAAACAG 1750
AATTTGCCTG GCGGCAGTAG CGCGGTGGTC CCACCTGACC CCATGCCGAA 1800
CTCAGAAGTG AAACGCCGTA GCGCCGATGG TAGTGTGGGG TCTCCCATG 1850
CGAGAGTAGG GAACTGCCAG GCATCAAATA AAACGAAAGG CTCAGTCGAA 1900

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AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	1950
GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA	ACGTTGCGAA	GCAACGGCCC	2000
GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC	ATCAAATTAA	2050
GCAGAAGGCC	ATCCTGACGG	ATGGCCTTTT	TGCGTTTCTA	CAAACCTCTC	2100
CTGTCGTCAT	ATCTACAAGC	CATCCCCCCA	CAGATACGGT	AAACTAGCCT	2150
CGTTTTTGCA	TCAGGAAAGC	AGTCGGGCAG	CGTTGGGTCC	TGGCCACGGG	2200
TGCGCATGAT	CGTGCTCCTG	TCGTTGAGGA	CCCGGCTAGG	CTGGCGGGGT	2250
TGCCTTACTG	GTTAGCAGAA	TGAATCACCG	ATACGCGAGC	GAACGTGAAG	2300
CGACTGCTGC	TGCAAAACGT	CTGCGACCTG	AGCAACAACA	TGAATGGTCT	2350
TCGGTTTCCG	TGTTTCGTAA	AGTCTGGAAA	CGCGGAAGTC	AGCGCCCTGC	2400
ACCATTATGT	TCCGGATCTG	CATCGCAGGA	TGCTGCTGGC	TACCCTGTGG	2450
AACACCTACA	TCTGTATTAA	CGAAGCGCTG	GCATTGACCC	TGAGTGATTT	2500
TTCTCTGGTC	CCGCCGCATC	CATACCGCCA	GTTGTTTACC	CTCACAACGT	2550
TCCAGTAACC	GGGCATGTTT	ATCATCAGTA	ACCCGTATCG	TGAGCATCCT	2600
CTCTCGTTTT	ATCGGTATCA	TTACCCCAT	GAACAGAAAT	TCCCCCTTAC	2650
ACGGAGGCAT	CAAGTGACCA	AACAGGAAAA	AACCGCCCTT	AACATGGCCC	2700
GCTTTATCAG	AAGCCAGACA	TTAACGCTTC	TGGAGAAACT	CAACGAGCTG	2750
GACGCGGATG	AACAGGCAGA	CATCTGTGAA	TCGCTTCACG	ACCACGCTGA	2800
TGAGCTTTAC	CGCAGCTGCC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	2850
TCTGACACAT	GCAGCTCCCG	GAGACGGTCA	CAGCTTGTCT	GTAAGCGGAT	2900
GCCGGGAGCA	GACAAGCCCG	TCAGGGCGCG	TCAGCGGGTG	TTGGCGGGTG	2950
TCGGGGCGCA	GCCATGACCC	AGTCACGTAG	CGATAGCGGA	GTGTATACTG	3000
GCTTAACTAT	GCGGCATCAG	AGCAGATTGT	ACTGAGAGTG	CACCATATGC	3050
GGTGTGAAAT	ACCGCACAGA	TGCGTAAGGA	GAAAATACCG	CATCAGGCGC	3100
TCTTCCGCTT	CCTCGCTCAC	TGACTCGCTG	CGCTCGGTCT	TTCGGCTGCG	3150
GCGAGCGGTA	TCAGCTCACT	CAAAGGCGGT	AATACGGTTA	TCCACAGAAT	3200
CAGGGGATAA	CGCAGGAAAG	AACATGTGAG	CAAAGGCCA	GCAAAAGGCC	3250
AGGAACCGTA	AAAAGGCCGC	GTTGCTGGCG	TTTTTCCATA	GGCTCCGCCC	3300
CCCTGACGAG	CATCACAAAA	ATCGACGCTC	AAGTCAGAGG	TGGCGAAACC	3350
CGACAGGACT	ATAAAGATAC	CAGGCGTTTC	CCCCTGGAAG	CTCCCTCGTG	3400
CGCTCTCCTG	TTCCGACCCT	GCCGCTTACC	GGATACCTGT	CCGCCTTTCT	3450
CCCTTCGGGA	AGCGTGCGC	TTTCTCAATG	CTCACGCTGT	AGGTATCTCA	3500
GTTCGGTGTA	GGTCGTTTCG	TCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTGTGCA	CGAACCCCCC	3550
GTTCAGCCCG	ACCGCTGCGC	CTTATCCGGT	AACTATCGTC	TTGAGTCCAA	3600
CCCGGTAAGA	CACGACTTAT	CGCCACTGGC	AGCAGCCACT	GGTAACAGGA	3650
TTAGCAGAGC	GAGGTATGTA	GGCGGTGCTA	CAGAGTTCTT	GAAGTGGTGG	3700
CCTAACTACG	GCTACACTAG	AAGGACAGTA	TTTGGTATCT	GCGCTCTGCT	3750
GAAGCCAGTT	ACCTTCGGAA	AAAGAGTTGG	TAGCTCTTGA	TCCGGCAAAC	3800
AAACCACCGC	TGGTAGCGGT	GGTTTTTTTG	TTTGCAAGCA	GCAGATTACG	3850
CGCAGAAAAA	AAGGATCTCA	AGAAGATCCT	TTGATCTTTT	CTACGGGGTC	3900
TGACGCTCAG	TGGAACGAAA	ACTCACGTTA	AGGGATTTTG	GTCATGAGAT	3950

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TATCAAAAAG GATCTTCACC TAGATCCTTT TAAATTAAAA ATGAAGTTTT 4000
AAATCAATCT AAAGTATATA TGAGTAAACT TGGTCTGACA GTTACCAATG 4050
CTTAATCAGT GAGGCACCTA TCTCAGCGAT CTGTCTATTT CGTTCATCCA 4100
TAGTTGCCTG ACTCCCCGTC GTGTAGATAA CTACGATACG GGAGGGCTTA 4150
CCATCTGGCC CCAGTGCTGC AATGATACCG CGAGACCCAC GCTCACCGGC 4200
TCCAGATTTA TCAGCAATAA ACCAGCCAGC CGGAAGGGCC GAGCGCAGAA 4250
GTGGTCCTGC AACTTTATCC GCCTCCATCC AGTCTATTAA TTGTTGCCGG 4300
GAAGCTAGAG TAAGTAGTTC GCCAGTTAAT AGTTTGCGCA ACGTTGTTGC 4350
CATTGCTGCA GGCATCGTGG TGTCACGCTC GTCGTTTGGT ATGGCTTCAT 4400
TCAGCTCCGG TTCCCAACGA TCAAGGCGAG TTACATGATC CCCCATGTTG 4450
TGCAAAAAG CGGTTAGCTC CTTCGCTCCT CCGATCGTTG TCAGAAGTAA 4500
GTTGGCCGCA GTGTTATCAC TCATGTTTAT GGCAGCACTG CATAATTCTC 4550
TTACTGTCAT GCCATCCGTA AGATGCTTTT CTGTGACTGG TGAGTACTCA 4600
ACCAAGTCAT TCTGAGAATA GTGTATGCGG CGACCGAGTT GCTCTTGCCC 4650
GGCGTCAACA CGGGATAATA CCGCGCCACA TAGCAGAACT TTAAGAGTGC 4700
TCATCATTGG AAAACGTTCT TCGGGGCGAA AACTCTCAAG GATCTTACCG 4750
CTGTTGAGAT CCAGTTCGAT GTAACCCACT CGTGACCCA ACTGATCTTC 4800
AGCATCTTTT ACTTTCACCA GCGTTTCTGG GTGAGCAAAA ACAGGAAGGC 4850
AAAATGCCGC AAAAAAGGGA ATAAGGGCGA CACGGAAATG TTGAATACTC 4900
ATACTCTTCC TTTTCAATA TTATTGAAGC ATTTATCAGG GTTATTGTCT 4950
CATGAGCGGA TACATATTTG AATGTATTTA GAAAAATAAA CAAATAGGGG 5000
TTCCGCGCAC ATTTCCCGA AAAGTGCCAC CTGACGTCTA AGAAACCATT 5050
ATTATCATGA CATTAACTA TAAAAATAGG CGTATCACGA GGCCCTTTCTG 5100
TCTTCAAGAA 5110

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 23 Base pairs
- ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Double
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Consensus sequence of a T7 RNA polymerase promoter

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Bacteriophage T7
- ( B ) STRAIN: Wild-type
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: Not Applicable



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## ( v i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Consensus T7 RNA polymerase promoter
- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 23
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Sequence comparison of the 17 different T7 promoters.
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The consensus sequence recognized by T7 RNA polymerase.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Dunn, J. J., and Studier, F. W.
- ( B ) TITLE: Complete nucleotide sequence of bacteriophage T7 DNA and the locations of T7 genetic elements.
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Journal of Molecular Biology
- ( D ) VOLUME: 166
- ( E ) ISSUE:
- ( F ) PAGES: 477-535
- ( G ) DATE:
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 23

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

TAATACGACT CACTATAGGG AGA 2 3

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 50 Bases
- ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCAT-10-1. This oligo is designated WT.

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCAT-10-1. This oligo is designated WT.
- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 50
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The oligo contains a consensus T7 RNA polymerase promoter.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter activity in vivo

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( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research  
 ( D ) VOLUME: 20  
 ( E ) ISSUE: 20  
 ( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524  
 ( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 50

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

CTGAATTCGA AATTAATACG ACTCACTATA GGGAGAAAGC TTGGTACCAG 50

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

( A ) LENGTH: 50 Bases  
 ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid  
 ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded  
 ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used  
 in the construction of pCM-B#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp  
 designated B.

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable  
 ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable  
 ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable  
 ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable  
 ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable  
 ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable  
 ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable  
 ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable

( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable  
 ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable  
 ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

( i x ) FEATURE:

( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the  
 construction of pCM-B#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp  
 ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 50  
 ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized  
 ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The oligo contains a randomly  
 mutagenized T7 RNA polymerase promoter. The bases listed  
 in lower cases have a 96.1% probability of being the base  
 listed and a 3.9% probability of being one of the other  
 three possible bases.

( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.  
 ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter  
 activity in vivo  
 ( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research  
 ( D ) VOLUME: 20  
 ( E ) ISSUE: 20  
 ( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524  
 ( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992  
 ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
 ( I ) FILING DATE:  
 ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
 ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 50

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

CTGAATTCga aattaatacg actcactata gggagaAAGC TTGGTACCAG 50

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## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - ( A ) LENGTH: 50 Bases
  - ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
  - ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded
  - ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear
- ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid
  - ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-T#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp designated T.
- ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No
- ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No
- ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable
- ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
  - ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
  - ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
  - ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
  - ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
  - ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
  - ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
  - ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
  - ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable
- ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:
  - ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
  - ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable
- ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:
  - ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
  - ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
  - ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable
- ( i x ) FEATURE:
  - ( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-T#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp
  - ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 50
  - ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized
  - ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The oligo contains a randomly mutagenized T7 RNA polymerase promoter. The bases listed in lower cases have a 96.1% probability of being the base listed and a 3.9% probability of being one of the other three possible bases.
- ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:
  - ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.
  - ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter activity in vivo
  - ( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research
  - ( D ) VOLUME: 20
  - ( E ) ISSUE: 20
  - ( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524
  - ( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992
  - ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
  - ( I ) FILING DATE:
  - ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
  - ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 50
- ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

CTAGTACTga aattaatacg actcactata gggagaAAGC TTGGTACCAG 50

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - ( A ) LENGTH: 50 Bases
  - ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
  - ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded
  - ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear
- ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid
  - ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-P#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp designated P.

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( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable

( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-P#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp
- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 50
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The oligo contains a T7 promoter that is randomly mutagenized at promoter positions -9 through - 7. The bases listed in lower cases have a 67% probability of being the base listed and a 33% probability of being one of the other three possible bases.

( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter activity in vivo
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research
- ( D ) VOLUME: 20
- ( E ) ISSUE: 20
- ( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524
- ( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 50

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

CTAGTACTGA AATTAATACG A c t c ACTATA GGGAGAAAGC TTGGTACCAG 50

( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 50 Bases
- ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-C#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp designated C.

( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable

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- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-C#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp
- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 50
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The oligo contains a T7 RNA polymerase promoter that carries an A to C mutation at position -10 of the promoter. This base is shown as a lower case letter.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter activity in vivo
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research
- ( D ) VOLUME: 20
- ( E ) ISSUE: 20
- ( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524
- ( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 50

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

CTAGTACTGA AATTAATACG cCTCACTATA GGGAGAAAGC TTGGTACCAG 50

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 50 Bases
- ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-G#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp designated G.

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-G#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp

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- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 50
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The oligo contains a T7 RNA polymerase promoter that carries an A to G mutation as position -10 of the promoter. This base is shown as a lower case letter.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter activity in vivo
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research
- ( D ) VOLUME: 20
- ( E ) ISSUE: 20
- ( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524
- ( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992
- ( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:
- ( I ) FILING DATE:
- ( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:
- ( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 50

## ( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

CTAGTACTGA AATTAATACG gCTCACTATA GGGAGAAAGC TTGGTACCAG 50

## ( 2 ) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

## ( i ) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- ( A ) LENGTH: 14 Bases
- ( B ) TYPE: Nucleic Acid
- ( C ) STRANDEDNESS: Single Stranded
- ( D ) TOPOLOGY: Linear

## ( i i ) MOLECULE TYPE: Other nucleic acid

- ( A ) DESCRIPTION: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-X#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp designated "Primer."

## ( i i i ) HYPOTHETICAL: No

## ( i v ) ANTI-SENSE: No

## ( v ) FRAGMENT TYPE: Not applicable

## ( v i ) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- ( A ) ORGANISM: Not applicable
- ( B ) STRAIN: Not applicable
- ( C ) INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Not applicable
- ( D ) DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Not applicable
- ( E ) HAPLOTYPE: Not applicable
- ( F ) TISSUE TYPE: Not applicable
- ( G ) CELL TYPE: Not applicable
- ( H ) ORGANELLE: Not applicable

## ( v i i ) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- ( A ) LIBRARY: Not applicable
- ( B ) CLONE: Not applicable

## ( v i i i ) POSITION IN GENOME:

- ( A ) CHROMOSOME/SEGMENT: Not applicable
- ( B ) MAP POSITION: Not applicable
- ( C ) UNITS: Not applicable

## ( i x ) FEATURE:

- ( A ) NAME/KEY: Synthetic deoxyoligonucleotide used in the construction of pCM-X#pyright (c) 1990, Microsoft Corp "Primer."
- ( B ) LOCATION: 1 to 14
- ( C ) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: Synthesized
- ( D ) OTHER INFORMATION: The "Primer"oligo is complementary to the 14 nucleotides at the 3'end of oligos WT, B, T, P, C, and G, and is used for priming the synthesis of a DNA strand complementary to the WT, B, T, P, C, and G oligos.

## ( x ) PUBLICATION INFORMATION:

- ( A ) AUTHORS: Ikeda, R.A., Ligman, C.M., and Warshamana, G.S.
- ( B ) TITLE: T7 promoter contacts essential for promoter activity in vivo
- ( C ) JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research
- ( D ) VOLUME: 20

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( E ) ISSUE: 20  
( F ) PAGES: 2517-2524  
( G ) DATE: May 25, 1992  
( H ) DOCUMENT NUMBER:  
( I ) FILING DATE:  
( J ) PUBLICATION DATE:  
( K ) RELEVANT RESIDUES IN SEQ ID NO: 1 to 14

( i x ) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

CTGGTACCAA GCTT 14

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated and purified mutant T7 RNA polymerase that carries the substitution of lysine for glutamic acid at amino acid 222.

2. The mutant T7 RNA polymerase as claimed in claim 1, having the ability to recognize and utilize point mutations of wild-type T7 promoter sequences.

3. The mutant T7 RNA polymerase as claimed in claim 2, wherein said point mutations of wild-type T7 promoter sequences are selected from the group consisting of all those promoter sequences recognized and utilized by a wild-type T7 RNA polymerase, and the following substitutions of the T7 promoter: cytidine to

adenosine at -7, cytidine to guanosine at -7, thymidine to adenosine at -8, cytidine to adenosine at -9, cytidine to thymidine at -9, cytidine to guanosine at -9, and guanosine to thymidine at -11.

4. The mutant T7 RNA polymerase as claimed in claim 3, wherein said point mutations of wild-type T7 promoter sequences are selected from the group consisting of the following substitutions of the wild-type T7 promoter: cytidine to adenosine at -7, cytidine to guanosine at -7, thymidine to adenosine at -8, cytidine to adenosine at -9, cytidine to thymidine at -9, cytidine to guanosine at -9, and guanosine to thymidine at -11.

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